Abel Smith,

WOODHALL PARK.

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THE

VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

OR,

The INTERNAL STRUCTURE

AND

The LIFE of PLANTS;

Their PARTS, and NOURISHMENT, Explained;

THEIR

CLASSES, ORDERS, GENERA, and SPECIES,

Aſcertained, and Deſcribed;

In a METHOD altogether NEW:

COMPREHENDING

AN ARTIFICIAL INDEX,

AND

A NATURAL SYSTEM.

With FIGURES of all the PLANTS; Deſigned and Engraved by the AUTHOR.

The Whole from NATURE only.

By JOHN HILL, M. D.

MEMBER OF THE IMPERIAL ACADEMY, &c. &c.

VOL. IX.

Containing a Third Series of the ONE-PETAL'D PLANTS.

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M.DCC.LXXIII.

HERBS.

SERIES THE FOURTH.

CLASS THE SEVENTH.

Having perfect FLOWERS of one Petal, regularly divided.

TRIBE III.

FAMILY III.

RANK II. ORDER II.

With the FLOWER divided into five Parts at the Edge; and ſucceeded by a ſingle Capſule, containing many Seeds.

WE are to purſue here, through another Volume, the Plants which have their Flower made of one Petal; by far the moſt extenſive of the Claſſes. The inſtructed Mind will go through it at eaſe, perceiving the ſame unbroken thread followed throughout; and the young Botaniſt, led as it were by the hand, from ſtep to ſtep, of this immenſe gradation, while he ſees the parts diſtinct, and can examine any one of them at pleaſure, ſeparate from the reſt, will not perceive the amazing whole; which would at once aſtoniſh and confound him.

IT is happy the progreſſion is, in this place, ſo well marked, in a Syſtem which is merely artificial; but 'tis an happineſs in which we claim little merit: Nature is but a ſecondary conſideration here; where 'tis the purpoſe, by plain diſtinctions, however artificial, to give a firſt and certain knowledge of the objects.

IN a ſucceeding part of this work, Nature, and Nature only, will be obſerved in the arrangements: for when we know all the Species juſtly, we ſhall know alſo what is the true place of each. Even here the diſcerning mind will ſee a thouſand traces of that Courſe; which we are always happy to purſue, ſo long as this ſtrict method will admit; and to ſet in the ſtrongeſt light before the eye together.

THE gradations of the Gourds and Berry-bearers of this Volume afford a ſingular inſtance: the former, marked by moſt diſtinguiſhed Characters; all Male and Female in ſeparate Flowers, on the ſame Plant; all with connected filaments; and all with the Flower growing to the Cup; deſcend by the moſt gradual ſteps, in two regular lines, to the Berry-bearers; which have not one of all thoſe Characters.

THESE large fruited Plants ſucceeding thoſe which have Capſules of three Cells (but that is too remote a buſineſs here) we ſhall ſee before us, in the preſent Volume thus deſcending by equal ſteps, as is the courſe always in Nature, into thoſe with the ſmaller Fruit or Berry.

IN the Hair Flower, Balſam, Gourd and Cucumber, repreſented in our Plates from 6 to 14, beſide the three cells of the Fruit, appear invariably, the three before mentioned Characters, 1. the Flowers are of two Sexes, 2. they adhere to the Cups, 3. their Antheræ unite. The Nutwort, Plate 15, follows; in which the firſt and ſecond Characters, hold perfectly; but the third begins to diſappear; the Antheræ cohering not all the way, but only at their tops. In the Blackweed of our 16th Plate, where the Fruit is almoſt a fair round Berry, though of three parts within, the Antheræ ſtand ſeparate entirely, and the diſtinction of Sex is wholly wanting: but ſtill the Flower grows to the Cup, and marks, what I could wiſh there were ſcope here to explain at large; but what the truly philoſophic eye cannot fail to diſcern in ſome degree; the firſt line of gradation. In our 18th and 19th Plate, the Bryonies, although the diſtinction of Sex remains, and the Cup continues to grow to the Flower, the filaments are perfectly diſtinct, and the Fruit is a genuine and fair Berry. The gradation here is perfected in the ſecond line, and the whole multitude of Berry-bearers follow without a gap in Nature. What we can but allude to here by hints, concerning the natural method of Plants, will have its place to be explained entirely; and, as we hope, will be the eaſier for theſe prior and occaſional notices.

GENUS XXXI.

WOOD SORREL.

OXALIS.

Plate 1.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is ſmall, of one piece, cut deeply into five ſharp, divergent Segments; the Flower is Bell-ſhaped: it is cut deeply into five parts, theſe are erect, broad, and niped; within ſtand ten filaments, five longer and five ſhorter*. The Seed-veſſel is oblong with five ridges, and has five Cells; when ripe it burſts with a touch. Plate 1. *a b c d e.*

1. LOW WOOD SORREL.

Plate 1. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Oxalis Acetoſella.

The Leaves ſtand in threes, hearted and narrow at the baſe; the Stalk ſupports only one Flower. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our woods; a ſmall but very delicate Plant, three or four inches high, flowering in April. The Leaves have red Footſtalks, and are themſelves of a fine pale green. The Flower is pale crimſon; ſometimes nearly white.

2. LONG-STALKED WOOD SORREL.

Plate 1. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Oxalis Flava.

The Leaves ſtand in threes, and each is oblong and ſplit into two: the Stalk ſupports only one Flower. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ethiopia, a Plant of ſix inches high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a pale green; the Stalks are green; the Flowers are yellow.

3. FORKED WOOD SORREL.

Plate 1. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Oxalis Incarnata.

The Stalk ſplits, and one Flower crowns each point; the Leaves are deeply hearted. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa, a tender Plant of five inches high, flowering in May. The Leaves are of a fine green, the Stalks are pale, the Flowers are crimſon; bulbs often grow in the fork of the Stalk after flowering.

4. GOAT-FOOTED WOOD SORREL.

Plate 1. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Oxalis Pes Capræ.

The Stalk carries an umbrel of upright Flowers. The Leaves are ſplit almoſt to the bottom. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Leaves are of a ſtrong green; the Stalk is green; the Flowers are yellow.

5. SENSITIVE WOOD SORREL.

Plate 1. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Oxalis Senſitiva.

The Leaves are winged.

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Eaſt Indies; a Plant of ſix inches high, flowering in June. The Leaves are pale, the Flowers are yellow.

THIS is the old, firſt known Senſitive Plant, the Herba viva of Cluſius. Its Leaves cloſe at the touch.

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* In the method by filaments, this Plant and the Palm-weed, for that alſo has two ſets of them, ought to conſtitute a new Claſs, to be called Pentadynamia; or elſe the Didynamia and Tetradynamia ſhould be remanded back to their places, among the Tetrandria and Hexandria: but more of this work would be wanted than Reaſon could admit; eſpecially where all is too obſcure already. This is not ſaid to blame the great and excellent Linnæus, (leaſt great, leaſt excellent in his method,) but, with other things, to juſtify the eſtabliſhing a different Syſtem.

WOODSORRELL

Generic Character

2
Long Stalked
Woodsorrell

1
Low Woodsorrell

4
Great footed
Woodsorrell

3
Forked
Woodsorrell

5
Sensitrive Woodsorrell

WOODSORRELL
-2

Short wingd Woodsorrell

Harsh leaved Woodsorrell

Close Woodsorrell

Scatterry Woodsorrell

6. SHORT-WINGED WOOD SORREL.

Plate 2. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Oxalis Verſicolor.

The Stalk ſupports one Flower; it is leafy; the Leaves are ſhort-winged, and branched.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very pretty Plant of ſix inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is green and tender; the Leaves are of a pale, but fine green; the Flowers are crimſon; but, as in our Wood Sorrel, this is deeper or paler as accidents determine, and ſometimes the Flower is white embroidered with red veins, like the Roman Crane's-bill.

7. HARSH-LEAVED WOOD SORREL.

Plate 2. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Oxalis Hirta.

The Stalk is branched; the Leaves ſtand on it by threes, without Foot-ſtalks.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa; a Plant of eight or ten inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is firm and brown; the Leaves are of a good green, but hairy; the Flowers are large, and of a ſtrong crimſon.

8. SCATTERY WOOD SORREL.

Plate 2. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Oxalis Corniculata.

The Stalk is weak and branchy, the Flowers ſtand in ſmall cluſters.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy; a Plant that ſcatters its weak Stalks to eight or ten inches in length upon the ground, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown and knotty; the Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers are of a beautiful pale yellow.

9. CLOSE WOOD SORREL.

Plate 2. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Oxalis Stricta.

The Stalk is upright with cloſe Branches; the Flowers grow in little tufts.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Virginia; a Plant of ſix inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown; the young Branches are green; the Leaves are of a bright green; the Flowers are yellow.

THIS Plant reſembles extremely the Italian kind laſt mentioned: the difference is like that between the American and European Circæa, Polemonium, and ſome others; obvious to the eye, yet difficult to be characteriſed in terms. Not only the American, the Siberian Plants have alſo this apparent difference, with true reſemblance; the correct Botaniſt ſhould attend carefully to theſe things: they will be beſt explained when we come to our natural method.

NATURE has often put the next of kin in the moſt diſtant countries, and this not in Plants only. The Tobacco-pipe earth of the Iſle of Wight ſcarce differs from the medicinal Terra Chia, more than theſe two from one another.

10. THIN-STALKED WOOD SORREL.

Plate 3. Fig. 1.

Oxalis Violacea.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is tender, but supports a tuft of Flowers; the Leaves are in threes, hearted and hardened at the ends. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Canada; a very delicate Plant of four or five inches high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a pale green; the Stalk is tender and pale; the Flowers are of a very delicate crimson.

11. LEAFY-STALKED WOOD SORREL.

Plate 3. Fig. 2.

Oxalis Longiflora.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk has a crown of Leaves towards its top, from the midst of which rises one Flower. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is dusky and filmy; the Leaves are deep green; the Flowers are yellow. There is a strange resemblance of construction in this Plant, and our Wood Anemone. It is the custom to suppose such mongrels; but here that would imply an absurdity. It will be best explained where we may, more strictly, follow Nature.

12. GREAT-FLOWERED WOOD SORREL.

Plate 3. Fig. 3.

Oxalis Purpurea.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk supports one Flower; the Leaves are in threes, broad and scarce hearted at the end. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of three inches high, flowering in August. The Stalks are brown; the Leaves of a fine green; the Flowers crimson.

13. UNEQUAL WOOD SORREL.

Plate 3. Fig. 4.

Oxalis Frutescens.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is woody and branched; the Leaves are in threes, the middle one has a Footstalk. Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of South America; it flowers in June. The Stem is hard and brown; the Leaves are yellowish green; the Flowers are yellow.

14. CLUSTERY WOOD SORREL.

Plate 3. Fig. 5.

Oxalis Barrelieri.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is branched; the Flowers stand in tufts upon forked Foot-stalks. Fig. 5. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of America; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a strong green; the Flowers pale crimson.

15. DELICATE WOOD SORREL.

Plate 3. Fig. 6.

Oxalis Nutans.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are in threes, and hearted; the Stalk is naked, the Flowers are tufted; they droop, and have very long tubes.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape; a very beautiful Plant of eight inches high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a pale green*; the Stalk is pale; the Flowers are of a delicate Lemon colour. Our gardeners have confounded this with the Pes Capræ, when they had a right to call it a new Plant.

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* The Leaves close at evening as in the others; and while the Plant is young, at a rough touch. The sleep of Plants is the sensitive quality in a less degree; and all sleepers are somewhat sensitive.

WOODSORRELL
3

a
b
c
Thin stalked
Woodsorrell

a
b
5
c
Clustery
Woodsorrell

3
Great flowerd
Woodsorrell

2
Leafy Stalked
Woodsorrell

a
b
c
6
Deliate
Woodsorrell

a
b
4
Unequall leavd
Woodsorrell

PALMWEED

b b c o a

Generic Character

a b

Multifid Palmweed

Vol 9.

a b

3

Hearted Palmweed

a b

2

Stinging Palmweed

GENUS XXXII.

PALMWEED.

JATROPHA.

Plate 4.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is a ſmall crown, with five dents; the Flower has a very ſhort tube; the verge is cut into five obtuſe expanded ſegments; the Seed-veſſel is oval with three cells, and in each is one oval Seed.

The Plant has in the ſame cluſter, male and female Flowers, but they differ little, In the male, the ſegments are narrower, and the Fruit is wanting; as are the filaments in the female Flower.*

1. MULTIFID PALMWEED.

Plate 4. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Jatropha Multifida.

The Leaves are ſmooth and divided into many parts, and in their boſoms are branched films. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a Plant of five feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is thick and green; the Leaves are of a pale, but pleaſing green; the Flowers are white.

2. STINGING PALMWEED.

Plate 4. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Jatropha Urens.

The Leaves are palmated with five dented parts, and have thorns which ſting like nettles. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Pereninal, native of the Braſils; a Plant of four feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a yellowiſh green; the Flowers are white.

3. HEARTED PALMWEED.

Plate 4. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Jatropha Curcas.

The Leaves are hearted, and divided into many angulated parts. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a Plant of five feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stem is greeniſh, the Leaves are of a blueiſh green; the Flowers are of a greeniſh white.

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* The Plants of this Genus are evidently connected by Nature; but Art has enough to do to keep them together. They will be of infinite uſe in the arrangements of a natural method; having that ſeparate ſex in the Flower, and the threefold diviſion in the Fruit, which are two of the great characters of the Gourds and Cucumbers; though wanting the connected filaments and the growth of the Flower to its Cup. They are ſo placed here as to lead in that great arrangement of Plants, which Nutwort, Blackweed and Bryony, deliver out among the Berry-bearers. How great, how wonderful, and how connected are thy works, O Nature! and as we advance in knowing them, how do we riſe toward the conception of it!

4. ESCULENT PALMWEED.

Plate 5. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Jatropha Manihot.

The Leaves are fingered: their lobes are lanced, ſmooth, and undivided. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a Plant of ſix foot high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stem is pale, and covered with wartlike protuberances; the Leaves are of a fine green on the upper ſide, and white underneath; the Flowers are white.

The Caſſada of the Indies, uſed as bread, is made from the Root of this Plant; firſt carefully preſſing out the juice, which is poiſonous.

5. THREE-LOBED PALMWEED.

Plate 5. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Jatropha Herbacea.

The Stalk is thorny; the Leaves are compoſed of three lanced obtuſe lobes. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Vera Cruz; a Plant of four feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is blueiſh; the Leaves are of a deep, but ſomewhat blueiſh green; the Flowers are white.

6. CRIMSON PALMWEED.

Plate 5. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Jatropha Goſſypifolia.

The Leaves are fingered, with five oval undivided lobes, and there are branched ſilms at their baſe. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is lightly tinged with red; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are crimſon.

7. NURLED PALMWEED.

Plate 5. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Jatropha Moluccana.

The Leaves are fingered with five oval nurled ſegments. Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ceylon and the Molucca Iſlands; a Plant of four feet high; flowering in June. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a yellowiſh green; the Flowers are white.

PALMWEED

2

Esculent Palmweed

Three lobd Palmweed

Vol 9. 3 Crimson Palmweed

Nurld Palmweed 4

HAIR-FLOWER

Generic Character

Serpentine Hair-flower

Three Rib'd Hair-flower

ORDER III.

FAMILY I.

Plants whoſe five cut Flower is followed by a large and juicy Fruit.

Theſe have all diſtinct male and female Flowers on the ſame Plant; the male want the rudiment of Fruit, the female the Antheræ; but the ſtructure of the body of the Flower is the ſame in both.

GENUS I.

HAIR FLOWER.

TRICHOSANTHES.

Plate 6.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is long, ſmooth and hollow, and is cut into five ſlight ſegments, which turn back; the Flower grows to the Cup, and is cut into five oval ſegments which are edged with long branchy hairs. The Fruit is very long; it has three diſtinct cells, in each of which are ſeveral flat, obtuſe, coated Seeds. Plate 6. *a b c d e.*

1. SERPENTINE HAIR FLOWER.

Plate 6. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Trichoſanthes Anguina.

The Leaves are hearted, with five broad lobes; the Fruit is long, cylindric and curled. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of China; a Plant that crawls along the ground to the length of our Melons; flowering in Auguſt, and ripening its ſtrange fruit ſoon after. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a coarſe green; the Flowers are very beautiful, and perfectly white; the Fruit is green.

2. THREE-RIBBED HAIR FLOWER.

Plate 6. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Trichoſanthes Nervifolia.

The Leaves are ſimple, hearted and dented, and have three ribs; the Fruit is oval and ſharp pointed. Fig 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Eaſt Indies; a rambling Plant of ſix or eight feet long, flowering in July, and ripening its fruit in Auguſt. The Stalk is grey; the Leaves are of a blueiſh green; the Flowers are white: the Fruit is green; but like others of this kind, grows yellow in decay.

3. EGGED

3. EGGED HAIR FLOWER.

Plate 7. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Trichoſanthes Cucumerina.

The Leaves are hearted, and have five corners; the Fruit is Egg-ſhaped.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Eaſt Indies; a creeping Plant of many Feet in length; its Flowers open in Auguſt, and its Fruit ripens a month after. The Stalk is whitiſh, curled and branchy; the Leaves are of a faint and ſomewhat yellowiſh green; the Flowers are whitiſh: the Fruit is white at firſt, and has in that ſtate much the appearance of an Egg; but in ripening it grows of the colour of a Seville Orange.

4. BITTER HAIR FLOWER.

Plate 7. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Trichoſanthes Amara.

The Leaves are hearted, angulate and waved; the Fruit is turbinated.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of St. Domingo; a Plant that runs to a vaſt length, flowering in June, and ripening its bitter Fruit ſoon after. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a freſh and fine green; the Flowers are white; and the Fruit is of a whitiſh green.

5. DOTTED HAIR FLOWER.

Plate 7. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Trichoſanthes Punctata.

The Leaves have five great, wavy lobes, and are dotted with hard lumps below.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Eaſt Indies; a Plant that crawls about to twenty foot in length, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a blueiſh green dotted with brown glands underneath; the Flowers are white.

GENUS

HAIR-FLOWER 2

Eggid Hairflower

Bitter Hairflower

Dotted Hairflower

BALSAM

Expanded Balsam

Generic Character

Golden Balsam

Hooded Balsam

Long Balsam

GENUS II.

BALSAM.

MOMORDICA

Plate 8.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is hollow, and has five lanced expanded ſegments: the Flower grows to the Cup, and is cut into five great, rugged, and flat ſegments. The Fruit is oblong; with three cells, and many flatted Seeds. When ripe it burſts violently open. Plate 8. *o a b c d e.*

1. EXPANDED BALSAM.

Plate 8. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Momordica Balſamina.

The Leaves are handed with five broad, cut, ſegments. The Fruit is ridged and knotty. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Eaſt Indies; a ſtraggling Plant of ſix or eight feet long; flowering in July, and fruiting ſoon after. The Stalk is greyiſh; the Leaves are of a blueiſh green; the Flowers are pale yellow, and ſo is the Fruit.

2. GOLDEN BALSAM.

Plate 8. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Momordica Charantia.

The Leaves are fingered and extended in length; the Fruit is ridged and knotty. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Eaſt Indies; a ſtraggling Plant of eight or ten feet long, flowering in July, and ripening its glorious Fruit in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a yellowiſh green; the Flowers are of a faint yellow: the Fruit is of a deep orange colour on the outſide, and of a fine crimſon within.

3. HOODED BALSAM.

Plate 8. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Momordica Operculata.

The Leaves have five broad lobes, the Fruit is ridged and knotty; and hooded at the point. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of America; a Plant that clambers upon hedges, to the length of ten or twelve feet, and Flowers in July, ripening its Fruit ſoon after. The Stalk is of a faint green, the Leaves are faint dead green; the Flowers are white; and the Fruit is green with white warts and ridges. The point falls from it like a hood in ripening.

4. LONG BALSAM.

Plate 8. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Momordica Luffa.

The Leaves are handed and ſharp cut; the Fruit is long with interwoven furrows. Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Ceylon; a Plant which climbs about in thickets, and ſpreads its rude arms to many yards in extent. It flowers in June, and the ripe Fruit ſoon follows. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a dull and dirty green; the Flowers are yellow; the Fruit is green, and its ridges are white.

5. NETTED BALSAM.

Plate 9. Fig. 1.

Momordica Cylindrica.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are handed with five diſtant lobes; the Fruit is cylindric and very long.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Ceylon; a running Plant of twenty feet in length, flowering in June, and ripening its Fruit in Auguſt. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a yellowiſh unpleaſing green; the Flowers are large and of good yellow; the Fruit is green, but grows of a browniſh yellow in ripening.

6. TRIFOLIATE BALSAM.

Plate 9. Fig. 2.

Momordica Trifoliata.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves ſtand by threes, and are ſerrated. The Fruit is oval and thorny.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Eaſt Indies; a rambling Plant of ſix or eight feet long; flowering in Auguſt, and ripening its coarſe Fruit ſoon after. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a bright freſh green; the Flowers are yellow; and the Fruit is of a blue green, with whitiſh thorns.

7. STREAKY BALSAM.

Plate 9. Fig. 3.

Momordica Pedata.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are footed of five lanced lobes, and ſerrated; the Fruit is ſtriated.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Peru; a ſpreading Plant of five or ſix feet long, which flowers in June, and ripens its pale Fruit in July. The Stalk is long and of a duſky green; the Leaves are of a dull dead green; the Flowers are yellow; and the Fruit is of a pale green.

8. ELATERIAN BALSAM.

Plate 9. Fig. 4.

Momordica Elaterium.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are ſpear-ſhaped, the Plant has no tendrills; the Fruit is hairy.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a weak and ſpreading Plant of three or four feet long, flowering in Auguſt; and fruiting ſoon after. The Stalk is whitiſh; the Leaves are of a pale and ſomewhat greyiſh green; the Flowers are yellow, and the Fruit is green.

GENUS

BALSAM

2

a

b

2

Trifoliate Balsam

a

d

c

1

Netted Balsam

a

3

Streaky Balsam

4

a

Elaterian Balsam

GOURD

Bottle Gourd 1

Pompion Gourd 2

GENUS III.

GOURD.

CUCURBITA.

Plate 10.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is Bell-ſhaped, edged with five ſlender points. The Flower is Bell-ſhaped and grows to the Cup; it is divided into five broad and waved ſegments, and has a hollow triangular gland in its center. The Fruit has three cells; in each of which are ſeveral flatted ſwoln obtuſe Seeds placed in a double range. The male Flowers and the female are alike, only in the male are three filaments, and in the female a conic trifid Style and trifid Stigma. Plate 10. *a b c d e.*

1. BOTTLE GOURD.

Plate 10. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Cucurbita Lagenaria.

The Leaves are heart-ſhaped and dented, and have two glands at the baſe. The Fruit has a narrow neck and a ſwoln body. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica; a wonderfully rambling Plant of fifteen feet in length, flowering in July, and ripening its Fruit in Auguſt and September. The Stalk is whitiſh; the Leaves are pale and downy; the Flowers are very large and white; the Fruit is at firſt green, but as it ripens yellows.

2. POMPION GOURD.

Plate 10. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Cucurbita Pepo.

The Leaves have five pinnatifid lobes. The Fruit is furrowed and ſmooth. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Aſia; a vaſt and wonderfully ſpreading Plant of twenty feet in length, and flowers in Auguſt, ripening its Fruit in September. The Stalk is green and harſh; the Leaves are of a ſtrong green; the Flowers are yellow, and the Fruit is of a mixt green and yellow.

3. WARTY

3. WARTY GOURD.

Plate 11. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Cucurbita Verrucosa.

The Leaves are deeply cut into five, or seven serrated lobes; the Fruit is warty. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Asia; a Plant that spreads its thick Stalk on the ground to ten or twelve feet long, and flowers in July; ripening its rugged and large Fruit in August and September. The Stalks are green, and have wide branches; the Leaves are large and of a pleasant green; the Flowers are of an ochreous yellow; the Fruit is green till ripe, then more or less yellow.

4. SHIELDED GOURD.

Plate 11. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Cucurbita Melopepo.

The Leaves are cut in five lobes, which are serrated and sharp. The Fruit is depress'd and furrowed, and carries some resemblance of a shield. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Asia; a Plant that covers many feet of ground with its thick branches; flowering in August, and ripening its broad Fruit in September. The Stalks are greenish, the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers are Lemon coloured; and the Fruit is mottled, usually, with green and yellow.

5. CITRULL GOURD.

Plate 11. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Cucurbita Citrullus.

The Leaves are divided into a great many pinnatifid lobes. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy; a Plant which scrambles over a great deal of ground, with juicy, but firm Stalks: it flowers in June, and ripens its Fruit in August. The Stalk is green and smooth; the Leaves are of a pleasant green; the Flowers are of a dull yellow; and the Fruit is green, but like the rest grows yellowish in ripening.

GOURD 2

1 Warty Gourd

2 Shielded Gourd

3 Citrull Gourd

CUCUMBER

Generic Character

Oval Cucumber

Colocynthine

Cucumber of the Prophets

Vol. 9 Cucumber

GENUS IV.

CUCUMBER.

CUCUMIS.

Plate 12.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is Bell-ſhaped and edged at the rim with ſlender and awly points. The Flower is Bell-ſhaped, faſtened to the Cup, and cut into five large oval rugged and veiny ſegments. In the male Flowers are three filaments, in the female three headleſs threads, and within a ſhort Style with a trifid head. The Fruit has three cells, and in each ſeveral oval Seeds, ſharp at each end, and flatted. Plate 12. *a b c d.*

1. COLOCYNTHINE CUCUMBER.

Plate 12. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Cucumis Colocynthis.

The Leaves are cut into many obtuſe lobes; the Fruit is round and ſmooth. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Aſia; a Plant which clambers to the length of ſeven feet, and flowers in July, ripening its bitter Fruit in Auguſt. The Stalks are pale and hairy; the Leaves are of a fair green, and alſo hairy; the Flowers are Straw-coloured; the Fruit is alſo of a pale yellow.

2. CUCUMBER of the PROPHETS.

Plate 12. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Cucumis Prophetarum.

The Leaves are hearted, and cut into five obtuſe lobes, which are dented; the Fruit is roundiſh and thorny. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Arabia; a ſcrambling Plant, whoſe Stalks will grow to eight feet in length, flowering in June, and ripening its Fruit in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a blueiſh green; the Leaves are of a pale, but dull green; the Flowers are Lemon-coloured, and the Fruit is of a mottled green and yellow.

3. OVAL CUCUMBER.

Plate 12. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Cucumis Anguria.

The Leaves are fingered with wavy lobes; the Fruit is roundiſh and thorny. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica; a Plant that ſpreads itſelf to a great extent upon the ground, and flowers in July, ripening its Fruit in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale and coarſe; the Leaves are of a faint, but not unpleaſing green; the Flowers are ſmall, and of a dingy yellow; the Fruit is ſmall, white and eatable.

4. EDGY CUCUMBER.

Plate 13. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Cucumis Acutangulus.

The Leaves are broad-hearted, and niped along the edges; the Fruit is oblong, with ſharp ends and high ridges. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of China; a Plant that ſcrambles among buſhes, to the length of ten feet, and flowers in June; the Fruit ripens in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are ſmall and of a Lemon yellow; the Fruit is of a mixt green and yellow.

5. THE MELON.

Plate 13. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Cucumis Melo.

The Leaves are angulated with obtuſe points; the Fruit is deeply furrowed. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Aſia; a Plant which runs upon the ground with branchy Stalks of ſix feet long, flowering in July, and ripening its delicious Fruit in Auguſt. The Stalk is dark green and hairy; the Leaves are of a full and not unpleaſing green; the Flowers are of a good yellow; the Fruit is green, but grows yellowiſh in ripening, or if not, in decay.

6. ORANGE CUCUMBER.

Plate 13. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Cucumis Dudaim.

The Leaves are niped about the edges; the Fruit is round, and flatted at the end. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Eaſt; a Plant which lays its branches on the ground, extending them to many feet; it flowers in July, and ripens its fragrant, but inſipid Fruit in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a pale but ſomewhat greyiſh green; the Flowers are of a pale yellow, and the Fruit is alſo yellow.

7. DOWNY CUCUMBER.

Plate 13. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Cucumis Chate.

The Leaves are broad with ſmall angles; the Fruit is long, ſmall at each end, and hairy. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Egypt and Arabia; a Plant which crawls upon the ground with Stalks of ſeven feet long, and flowers in July; the Fruit ripens in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale, ridged and hairy; the Leaves are of a dead and pale green; the Flowers yellow; and the Fruit, which is originally pale, grows yellow as it ripens.

CUCUMBER 2

b
Edgy Cucumber
c
a
1
b
2
a
The Melon
a
a
b
3
Vol 9 Orange Cucumber
a
4
b
Downy Cucumber

CUCUMBER

3

The Common Cucumber

2 Crooked Cucumber

3 Curly Cucumber

4 Arrowed Cucumber

8. THE COMMON CUCUMBER.

Plate 14. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Cucumis Sativus.

The Leaves have five lobes, which ſtand out ſtraight; the Fruit is oval, oblong and rugged. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Aſia; a Plant which ſpreads its rough boughs on the ground to four or five feet in length, flowering in June, and ripening its Fruit ſoon after, during the ſucceſſion of other Flowers. The Stalks are pale; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are yellow; the Fruit is green, marbled with white; but it grows yellow in decay.

9. THE CROOKED CUCUMBER.

Plate 14. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Cucumis Flexuoſus.

The Leaves have five angulated lobes with deep dents; the Fruit is cylindric, furrowed and bent. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Eaſt Indies; a Plant which crawls upon the ground, extending its ſtraggling branches to five or ſix feet in length every way; it flowers in July, and the Fruit is ripe in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a pale green; the Leaves alſo are of a faint and faded green; the Flowers are of a dull and dead ſtraw colour; the Fruit is of a mixt green and yellow.

10. CURLY CUCUMBER.

Plate 14. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Cucumis Anguinus.

The Leaves have five deep divided lobes; the Fruit is long and ſmooth, and twiſted. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Eaſt Indies; a Plant that clambers among ſhrubs and thickets, to the height of five or ſix feet, flowering in June, and ripening its Fruit in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a yellowiſh green; the Flowers are pale yellow; and the Fruit, when ripe, is alſo yellow.

11. ARROWED CUCUMBER.

Plate 14. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Cucumis Maderaſpatanus.

The Leaves are arrowed and lightly dented; the Fruit is ſmooth and round. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Eaſt Indies; a Plant that ſtraggles wildly over the ground to ſix or eight feet long, flowering in July, and ripening its Fruit in Auguſt. The Stalk is greyiſh; the Leaves are of a pale ſea green; the Flowers are of a dull faint yellow; and the Fruit, when ripe, is alſo yellow.

GENUS

GENUS V.

NUTWORT.

SICYOS.

Plate 15.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is Bell-ſhaped, with five ſharp and ſlender ſegments. The Flower grows to the Cup, and is Bell-ſhaped, with five large oval ſegments; the Fruit is an oval Berry ſet with thorns, and in it one oval Seed.

This Plant has male and female Flowers on the ſame Stalk, but they differ little, except that the male Flowers have three filaments, the female a ſingle ſtyle.

Plate 15. *o a b c d e.*

1. ANGULATED NUTWORT.

Plate 15. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Sicyos Angulata.

The Leaves are hearted, with five obtuſe angles. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Mexico, and of ſome parts of North America; a Plant which climbs to four or five feet high, and flowers in May, ripening its ſingular Fruit in July. The Stalks are tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a deep ſtrong green; the Flowers are yellow, and the Fruit is pale brown. It is fleſhy and juicy at firſt, but drying, it hardens to a kind of nut, whence I ſuppoſe the name.

2. JAGGED NUTWORT.

Plate 15. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Sicyos Laciniata.

The Leaves are cut into five broad lobes, and theſe are deeply jagged. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Mexico; a Plant which climbs to the tops of trees, flowering in July, and ripening its Fruit in Auguſt. The Stalk is green and tender; the Leaves are of a freſh, but ſomewhat blueiſh green; the Flowers are of a greeniſh yellow, and the Fruit is ſtraw-coloured.

NUTWORT

Generic Character

1
Angulated
Nutwort

2
Jagged
Nutwort

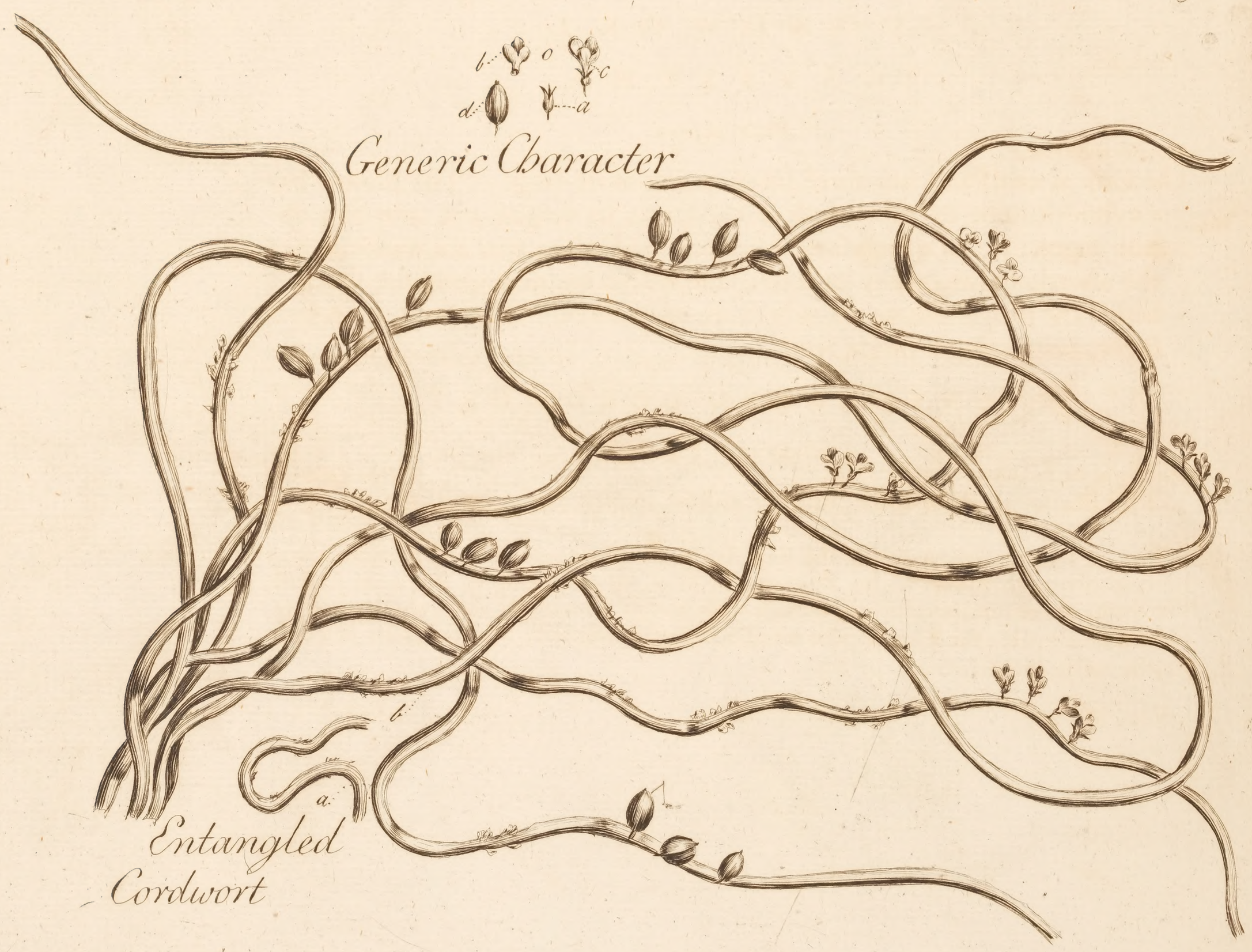
BLACKWEED

Generic Character

Clambering Blackweed

CORDWORT

Generic Character



Entangled Cordwort

ORDER III.

FAMILY II.

Plants whoſe five cut Flower is followed by a Berry.

GENUS I.

BLACKWEED.

MELOTHRIA.

Plate 16.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is Bell-ſhaped and bellied; edged with five narrow points. The Flower has a cylindric tube which grows to the Cup, and equals it in length; the verge is cut into five very broad obtuſe ſegments, which lie flat. The Fruit is a Berry of an oval Form, divided into three parts, in each of which are ſeveral oblong flatted Seeds. Plate 16. *o a b c d e.*

1. CLAMBERING BLACK WEED.

Plate 16. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Melothria Pendula.

The Leaves are arrowed and deeply indented. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica; a Plant that clambers upon ſhrubs to eight or ten feet long, and dangles from their Branches often in a very whimſical manner. It flowers in July, and ripens its black Fruit in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint dead green: the Flowers are yellow, and the Berries when ripe are of a ſhining black.

GENUS II.

CORDWORT.

CASSITHA.

Plate 16.—2.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is oval, and has three ſmall points at its verge. The Flower has a cylindric tube of the length of the Cup; its verge is cut into five obtuſe ſegments, of which ſometimes one and often two are wanting, but the abortion always may be ſeen; and within are nine glandular threads, beſide the proper filaments, which are only three. The Fruit is an oval Berry, containing a ſingle Seed. Plate 16.—2. *o a b c d.*

1. ENTANGLED CORDWORT.

Plate 16. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Caſſitha Filiformis.

The Stalks are like cords, and are naked, except for a few films. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Eaſt Indies; a Plant which in its ſtraggling way grows to two or three feet high; flowering in May, and ripening its Berries in Auguſt. The Stalks are naturally crimſon, though with us they ſeldom get that colour perfectly. The Films are pale; the Flowers alſo are of a faint and dull red; the Berries are of a deep purple, nearly black.

GENUS III.

DODDER*.

CUSCUTA.

Plate 17.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is ſhort, ſpreading at the mouth, and edged with five points, of which one often is wanting; and it has a fleſhy baſe. The Flower has a ſhort tube, and is cut at the verge naturally into five parts, but one is often alſo wanting; theſe are expanded and obtuſe: the Fruit is a round fleſhy Berry, with two Cells, in each of which there are two ſmall Seeds.

Plate 17. *o a b c d e.*

1. CLUSTERED DODDER.

Plate 17. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Cuſcuta Europæa.

The Flowers ſtand cloſe upon the Stalks in thick cluſters without footſtalks.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our own country; a ſtrange and ſingular weed, which plagues the flax grounds, and ſometimes other crops; and even wild Plants; growing, firſt from a root fixed in the earth, then in the ſubſtance of another Plant, about which it will twiſt its wiry Stalks in a moſt ſtange entangled manner to the length of two feet, with only here and there a ſmall abortive ſcale. It has no Leaves; the Stalks are crimſon, and the Flowers are pale red: the Berries alſo are red.

I, this year 1765, found the Dodder growing upon MOTHER of THYME in great abundance in the Dutcheſs of Portland's Court at Bulſtrode, juſt before the houſe; ſmall, and a true Epithymum.

2. OPEN DODDER.

Plate 17. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Cuſcuta Americana.

The Flowers ſtand upon footſtalks, in open cluſters. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Jamaica, and other parts of South America; a Plant which grows on herbs and trees, not rooted in the ground, and ſpreads its entangled branches to the length of ten or fifteen feet, with an extreme ſlenderneſs. There are no Leaves on it; ſcarce indeed a film. The Stalks are crimſon; the Flowers are pale red, and the Berries alſo are of a faint crimſon.

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* The Plantula Seminalis, ſo often thought to have been ſeen where it was not, is very evident and diſtinct in the Seed of this ſingular Plant. It is a ſpiral body, almoſt as naked as in thoſe mountain moſſes, where we ſee the Plantula uncovered, and in the place of a Seed.

DODDER

Generic Character

BRYONY

Generic Character

1

White Bryony

2

Finger'd Bryony

3

Ear'd Bryony

GENUS IV.

BRYONY.

BRYONIA.

Plate 18.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is Bell-faſhioned, with five thin and ſharp ſegments. The Flower grows to the Cup; it has five deep oval ſegments. The Berry is ſmooth and oval; with a few oval Seeds.

This Plant has male and female Flowers on the ſame Stalk, but they ſcarce differ, only that the female Flowers have no filaments, the male no ſtyle.

Plate 18. *o a b c d e.*

1. WHITE BRYONY*.

Plate 18. Fig. 1.

WHITE BRYONY.
Bryonia Alba.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are handed, with ſhort ſegments, and are rugged above and below.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial; a Weed that climbs to twelve feet heighth among our hedges; flowering in June, and ripening its Fruit in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are of a greeniſh white; the Berries red.

2. FINGERED BRYONY.

Plate 18. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Bryonia Palmata.

The Leaves are ſmooth, and fingered, with five oval, ſlightly dented lobes.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ceylon; a Plant that climbs to eight or ten feet high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a fine freſh green; the Flowers are whitiſh, tinged with green; the Berries red.

3. EARED BRYONY.

Plate 18. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Bryonia Cordifolia.

The Leaves are hearted, oblong, pentangular, dented, rugged, and eared at the baſe.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ceylon; the Indian vine of Rumphnis; a Plant which climbs to twenty feet in heighth, and flowers in July; ripening the Fruit in Auguſt. The Stalk is hard, and tinged with brown; the Leaves are rugged, and of a deep green; the Flowers are greeniſh, and the Berry black.

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* We trifle with the Root of this Plant in diſtilled waters againſt Hyſteric complaints: Its juice cures madneſs. Two drams may be given for a doſe.

4. RUGGED

4. RUGGED BRYONY.

Plate 19. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Bryonia Laciniosa.

The Leaves are rugged and handed, with lanced and gashed segments.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ceylon; a Plant that climbs to thirty feet in heighth, and flowers in June, ripening its few large Berries in September. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a faint coarse green; their Footstalks have a white tooth on each side near the Leaf; the Flowers are yellow; and the Berries red.

5. PINNATIFID BRYONY.

Plate 19. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Bryonia Africana.

The Leaves are smooth, handed, with five lobes, and these cut deeply.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant which climbs to almost any heighth; flowering in July, and ripening its Fruit in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a blueish green above, and whitish underneath; the Flowers are sulphur-coloured, and the Berries yellow and streaked. The Leaves are sometimes harsh below, but always smooth above.

6. WARTED BRYONY.

Plate 19. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Bryonia Cretica.

The Leaves are handed, with five oval lobes, and covered with low swellings.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Crete; a Plant which climbs to six or eight feet high, and flowers in August, ripening its Berries quickly after. The Stalk is hard and browniſh; the Leaves are of a whitish or yellowish green; the Flowers are of a pale yellow; and the Berries red.

BRYONY.

1
Rugged Bryony

2
Pinnatifid Bryony

3
Warted Bryony

FEVER WORT.

Perfoliate. Fever-wort

Generic Character

2

Lancd Fever-wort

1

GENUS V.

FEVERWORT.

TRIOSTEUM.

Plate 20.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of five diſtinct lanced Leaves, expanded, and of the length of the Flower; the Flower has a cylindric tube, longer than its verge. This is cut into five rounded ſegments, two of which are ſhorter than the reſt; the Fruit is an oval Berry, with three obſolete angles; it has three cells, in each of which is one hard, oval, furrowed Seed.

Plate 20. *a a b c d e.*

1. PERFOLIATE FEVERWORT.

Plate 20. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Trioſteum Perfoliatum.

The Stalk runs through the Leaf; the Flowers ſtand in cluſters round the Stalk; and have no Footſtalks. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial; native of America, particularly of Virginia; a very ſingular Plant of two or three feet high, rough but pleaſing in its aſpect; it flowers in July, and ripens the Fruit in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a browniſh green; the Leaves are of a dull and yellowiſh green; the Flowers are of an Orange ſcarlet; but not a bright or glowing colour. The Berries are of a yellowiſh red.

2. LANCED FEVERWORT.

Plate 20. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Trioſteum Anguſtifolium.

The Leaves are lanced and ſtand in diſtinct pairs; the Flowers grow two at a joint, and have Footſtalks. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in Auguſt, and ripening its Fruit in September. The Stalk is reddiſh; the Leaves are of a very pleaſing green; the Flowers are yellow, and the Fruit is of a browniſh red.

GENUS. VI.
WHORT.
ARBUTUS.
Plate 21.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is ſmall, hollow, cut into five ſhort obtuſe ſegments, and placed under the rudiment of the Fruit. The Flower is ſhaped like an urn; flatted at the baſe, bellied, contracted at the neck, and cut into five notches at the rim, which turn back. The Fruit is a round juicy Berry: the Seeds are ſmall and hard. Plate 21. *a b c d e.*

1. STRAWBERRY WHORT.
Plate 21. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Arbutus Unedo.

The Stem is large and woody; the Leaves are ſmooth and elegantly ſerrated; the Fruit has many Seeds. Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is a Tree, native of the Weſt of Ireland, an ever-green; flowering in July, and ripening its Berries in Winter; its ſtature ranks it with the Trees, but the correſpondence of its Characters call for it alſo here. The Bark is pale; the Leaves are of a moſt elegant green; the Flowers are greeniſh, and the Berries red.

2. OVAL WHORT.
Plate 21. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Arbutus Acadienſis.

The Stem is woody, and leans upon the ground; the Leaves are oval and lightly ſerrated; the Flowers ſtand ſingly, and the Berries have many Seeds. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; it grows to a foot and half long, with a woody ſtem, and twiggy branches; flowering in June, and ripening its Fruit in Auguſt. The Bark is greyiſh and rugged: the Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers are whitiſh, and the Berries red.

3. RUGGED WHORT.
Plate 21. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Arbutus Alpina.

The Stem leans; the Leaves are rugged and ſerrated; the Flowers ſtand in cluſters. Fig. 3. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our damp mountain tops and elſewhere throughout Europe; a Plant that ſcrambles to two or three feet in length, with a pale Bark, whitiſh green Leaves, and yellowiſh green Flowers; which blow in Auguſt.

4. LANCED WHORT.
Plate 21. Fig. 4.

Char. cter of the Species. Arbutus Andrachne.

The Stem is woody, the Leaves are ſmooth and undivided; the Berries have many Seeds. Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a woody Plant, native of the Eaſt, where it grows to many feet in length; flowering in June, and ripening its Fruit in Auguſt. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a fine green; the Flowers are greeniſh, and the Berries red.

5. BEAR BERRY * WHORT.
Plate 21. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Arbutus Uva Urſi.

The Stalk leans; the Leaves are obverſely oval and undivided; the Flowers grow in tufts. Fig. 5. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Scotland, and of all the North of Europe and America; a Plant with a woody but weak Stem of a foot or more in heighth; flowering in July, and ripening its Fruit in October. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a very fine green; the Flowers are greeniſh, tipped with purple; the Berries red.

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* This is the Plant ſo highly praiſed of late for its virtues againſt the Gravel; in which it is excellent, though not ſo wonderful as has been pretended. It has been long in our gardens, under a very different name, for it ſeldom flowers there. This figure is from a Plant which flowered laſt year in her Royal Highneſs's Garden, and ſhewed men what it was, and how much it had been miſtaken.

WHORT

2
Oval
Whort

Generic
Character

3
Rugged
Whort

Strawberry
Whort

4
Lanced
Whort

5
Bearberry Whort

Vol 9

HEATH WEED.

Generic Character

Scaly Heathweed

Linear Heathweed

Oval Heathweed

Rosemary Heathweed

GENUS VII.
HEATHWEED.
ANDROMEDA.

Plate 22.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is very ſmall, tinged, and cut into five ſharp narrow ſegments; the Flower is of the ſhape of an Egg, but cut at the mouth into five parts, which turn back. The Fruit is naturally a roundiſh Berry, with very little fleſh, and has five cells, with many little Seeds in each: but in ſome Species it is quite dry, and then it riſes in five ridges. Plate 22. *o a b c d.*

1. SCALY HEATHWEED.

Plate 22. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Andromeda Tetragona.

The Leaves ſtand cloſe and turn back in a ſcaly manner, giving a ſquare figure to the ſhoots: the Flowers are bell-ſhaped, and ſtand ſcattered on ſingle Footſtalks. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Lapland mountains; a Plant that leans, but grows to ſix or eight inches long; flowering in July, and ripening its Fruit in Auguſt. The Stalks are covered perfectly with Leaves of a fine green; the Flowers are of a pale whitiſh green; the Fruit is tinged with red.

2. LINEAR HEATHWEED.

Plate 22. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Andromeda Cærulea.

The Leaves are linear and obtuſe, the Flowers ſtand in cloſe cluſters, and have narrow mouths. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Lapland and Hudſon's Bay Coaſt; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in Auguſt, and ripening its Fruit ſoon after. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a blueiſh green; the Flowers are nearly white.

3. OVAL HEATHWEED.

Plate 22. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Andromeda Mariana.

The Leaves are oval and undivided; the Flowers grow in cluſters on Footſtalks, and are nearly cylindric. Fig. 3.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a woody Plant of four foot high, flowering in July, and ripening its Fruit in Auguſt. The Stem is pale; the Leaves are of a very fine green; the Flowers are of a yellowiſh green, fringed with brown.

4. ROSEMARY HEATHWEED, called THEA ACADIENSIS and INDIAN TEA *.

Plate 22. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Andromeda Polifolia.

The Leaves are narrow, lanced, alternate, and turn back; the Flowers ſtand in cluſters, and have long Footſtalks Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our boggy heaths, and of like grounds over the greater part of Europe; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a good green on the upper ſide, but duſky and brown underneath; the Flowers are of a pale yellowiſh green.

5. MOSSY

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* Concerning the virtues of this Plant, I have been favoured by my Lord Bute with the following letter; the Author of which is a perſon of great credit. I think it therefore a duty to lay it before the public.

"There are great quantities of the Thea Acadienſis, vulgarly called Indian Tea, growing on the Iſland of Newfoundland; the qualities which have been aſcribed to it of curing inveterate Rheumatic complaints, are not without foundation: I ſhould have known nothing of it, had it not been for the following accident.

Soon after we left Plymouth, about the middle of laſt May, bound to Newfoundland, Thomas Drudge and John Griffiths, two Seamen belonging to the Antelope, were taken ill with violent Rheumatic pains in all their limbs; and notwithſtanding every medicine that could be given them, they continued lame and confined to their hammocks, without any relief for three weeks. On their being firſt taken ill, I could not take any blood from them, by reaſon of a low

5. MOSSY HEATHWEED.

Plate 23. Fig. 1.

Andromeda Hypnoides.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are awly, and ſtand cluſtered, the Flowers are bellied, and ſtand on long ſingle Footſtalks. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Lapland mountains; a Plant that creeps like moſs upon the ground, with branches five inches long, and flowers in Auguſt. The Leaves are of a freſh green, and hide the Stalks; the Flowers are greeniſh, with a crimſon tinge.

6. FEATHERY HEATHWEED.

Plate 23. Fig. 2.

Andromeda Paniculata.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oblong, dented, and alternate. The Flowers hang on one ſide of long feathery Stems. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant that riſes with a woody Stem to four feet high. The Bark is greeniſh; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are of a green ſo very faint that it is nearly whitiſh; it flowers in Auguſt.

7. FILMY HEATHWEED.

Plate 23. Fig. 3.

Andromeda Racemoſa.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oblong and deep ſerrated: the Flowers ſtand on one ſide of long ſpikes, with films behind. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Penſylvania; a buſhy Plant of three feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stem is brown; the Leaves and young Shoots are of a deep green; the Flowers are of a greeniſh white, tinged with purple.

8. WOODY HEATHWEED.

Plate 23. Fig. 4.

Andromeda Arborea.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers ſtand in ſhort ſpikes on one ſide, without films. The Leaves are oval. Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a native of Carolina; a Tree like the firſt among the Whorts, unſeparable for its Characters, and therefore in our method to be named, both here and with the Trees hereafter. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a browniſh green; the Flowers are of a yellowiſh green, tinged with red; they blow in July.

9. TOUGH-LEAVED HEATHWEED.

Plate 23. Fig. 5.

Andromeda Calyculata.

Character of the Species

The Leaves are lanced, obtuſe, and dotted; the Flowers ſtand on leafy ſpikes all on one ſide. Fig. 5. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Canada; a ſcrambling Plant of four feet high, flowering in June. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers are greeniſh white.

GENUS VIII.

HOOKWORT.

GUALTIERA.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is double, the outer is formed of two ſhort, oval, obtuſe, hollow Leaves; the inner is of one leaf, Bell-ſhaped, and cut into five oval ſegments; the Flower is Egg-ſhaped, with five reflex points; the Fruit is a Berry of five cells, the fleſhy part made of the inner Cup.

Plate 24. *o a b c d e.*

1. OVAL HOOKWORT.

Plate 24. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Gualtiera Procumbens.

The Leaves are oval; the Stalk is woody, and leans. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Canada; a woody Plant, that leans upon the ground, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a fine green; the Flowers are greeniſh, they ſtand upon hooked Footſtalks, whence the name; the Berries are red.

GENUS

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a low pulſe, without any fever or thirſt, and weak conſtitutions, their ſtrength ſeemingly much exhauſted, having both been many years to Sea, without intermiſſion. Among ſeveral other medicines given them for relief, I tried

HEATHWEED
2

1
a
b
c
Mossy
Heathweed
2
Feathery
Heathweed
a
b
c
3
Filmy
Heathweed
a
b
c
d
Generic
Character
a
b
4
Woody
Heath
weed
a
b
c
HOOKWORT
5
Toughleavd
Heathweed
a
b
Oval Hookwort

GUINEA PEPPER

Woody Guinea Pepper

GENUS IX.

GUINEA PEPPER.

CAPSICUM.

Plate 25.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is Bell-ſhaped, cut into five ſegments, which are narrow and ſtand upright. The Flower has a very ſhort tube; the verge is cut into five large, expanded, folded ſegments, broad, with ſharp points; the Fruit is a Berry without pulp, oval or oblong, with two cells; and in each many flatted Seeds. Plate 25. *oabcde.*

1. TENDER GUINEA PEPPER.

Plate 25. Fig. 1.

Capſicum Annuum.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is tender; the Leaves are oval, and the Footſtalks of the Flowers riſe ſingle. Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Aſia, and of South America; a Plant of two feet high, which flowers in July, and ripens its coral Fruit in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a freſh fine green; the Flowers are white; the Fruit is of a gloſſy poliſhed red. It varies wonderfully in ſize and form on the ſame Species from different accidents, as does that of the other Species; but there is nothing elſe in nature like them in conſtruction: This kind of Berry is a Fruit given alone to Capſicum.

2. WOODY GUINEA PEPPER.

Plate 25. Fig. 2.

Capſicum Fruteſcens.

Character of the Species.

The Stem is woody, and the Leaves are lanced; the Footſtalks of the Flowers riſe two together Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Eaſt and Weſt Indies; a woody Plant of three or four feet high, which flowers in July, and ripens its Fruit in September. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dull and duſky green; the Flowers are white; and the Berries are of an Orange Scarlet. Sometimes they are nearly as large as thoſe of the former in their beſt ſtate; but they are often leſs, and ſometimes not ſo big as Cherries: This is all accident; the Fruit in that ſtate is called Bird Pepper: Both are ſold with us under the Name of CAYENNE PEPPER. Cures are attributed to Turtle; but they are owing to this ingredient in the ſauce. It is warm, attenuating, and powerfully dieuretic; but Cooks often give it in too large a doſe. Lady T***** is lately cured of a Dropſy by this Cayenne Pepper taken frequently, for a time, in the ſauce of that faſhionable diſh.

GENUS

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the Volatile Tincture of Guajac. but without ſucceſs. At laſt a gentleman in the ſhip, to whom I had been telling the diſtreſs and deplorable caſe of my patients, who had neither of them ſet foot upon deck, nor ſo much as able to raiſe themſelves from their beds to take food, without help, for more than three weeks, begged I would try a ſmall quantity of the Indian Tea, which was then in his cuſtody, for he had known it to have been often taken by the people in Newfoundland, in the like caſes, with good ſucceſs. As I had already employed all my art without the deſired effect, I thought there could be no harm in trying a thing ſo ſimple, which I accordingly did; I put about an ounce of the Leaves (of which I here ſend you) in a clean tea pot, and poured ſomething more than a pint of boiling water upon it. I let it draw about fifteen minutes, and then poured off a half pint baſon to each; about ſeven o'clock in the morning they ſipped it very hot, and then were covered up as warm as poſſible: in half an hour after a gentle Diaphoreſis came on, which laſted almoſt till twelve o'clock at noon, when I ordered them a little portable broth with toaſted biſcuit, which they eat very greedily, being the firſt time they ſhewed any inclination to food of any ſort ſince they were at firſt taken ill. The ſame evening at half an hour after ſeven I repeated the Tea, in which I gave to each thirty drops of the Tincture Guajac. Vol. about an hour and an half after they had each a little Sagoe dreſſed, to which was added a ſpoonful of Liſbon wine, a little grated nutmeg, and ſome fine ſugar. This night they reſted well, ſweated profuſely, and in the morning were ſo much better as to be able to hold the baſon with one hand and ſupport themſelves on the other elbow, until they drank up their Tea. About two o'clock in the afternoon they had a little freſh mutton, with ſome broth, ſent them from the Captain's table, which was very comfortable, and which they thought gave them new ſtrength.

The ſame evening the Tea was repeated, with the Tincture Guajac. as before. The next morning, being the third ſince their beginning with the Tea, when I went to ſee how they had been the preceding night, they told me they thought themſelves ſtrong enough to be permitted to get up and have their cloaths put on. The next day about noon, as it was fine moderate weather, we got them out of their hammocks and put their cloaths on,

GENUS X.

WINTER CHERRY.

PHYSALIS.

Plate 26.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is bellied, with five angles, and is cut into five ſegments at the edge, the Flower has a very ſhort tube; the verge is cut into five large expanded, folded, and ſharp-pointed ſegments. The Fruit is a round Berry, contained in a kind of large coloured bladder, which has been the Cup of the Flower. The Berry has two cells, and many kidney-ſhaped Seeds in each.

Plate 26. *o a b c d e.*

1. SCARLET WINTER CHERRY*.

Plate 26. Fig. 1.

Phyſalis Alkekengi.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are in pairs, oval, and undivided; the Stalk is tender, and branches from the bottom. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany, as alſo of Aſia, and the ſouthernmoſt parts of Europe; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in July, and ripening its gaudy Fruit in September. The Stalk is browniſh; the Leaves are of a good green; the Flowers are of a yellowiſh white; the Fruit is ſcarlet. Both the Bladder and the Berry have this colour.

2. SLEEPY WINTER CHERRY.

Plate 26. Fig. 2.

Phyſalis Somnifera.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers ſtand in cloſe cluſters; the Stem is woody, and the Branches ſtand up. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Iſlands, and alſo of the South of Europe and South America; it grows to three feet high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stem is pale; the Leaves are of a whitiſh green; the Flowers are white; and the Fruit is ſmall and of a browniſh red.

3. TWISTED WINTER CHERRY.

Plate 26. Fig. 3.

Phyſalis Flexuoſa.

Character of the Species.

The Flowers grow in cluſters, and have Footſtalks; the Stem is woody and twiſted. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Eaſt Indies; a Plant which grows to eight or ten feet long, and flowers in Auguſt, ripening its Fruit in September. The Stem is of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a deep, and fine green; the Flowers are of a greeniſh white; the Fruit is crimſon.

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after airing them well at the fire. The one had very nigh fainted away, before he was up half an hour; the other continued up above two hours before he had any inclination to lie down again. From this time, by continuing the uſe of the Tea, they mended in a moſt ſurpriſing manner, and were ſoon able to return to their duty.

N. B. The above Tea I have often uſed ſince, with great ſucceſs, in every caſe where a Diaphoreſis was to be promoted.

They have both been on board here ever ſince, which is now almoſt twelve months, and although they have endured hardſhips and cold by bad weather, in two tedious winter paſſages from Newfoundland to Cadiz, and from Cadiz to England, they are ſtill in perfect health, and now as ſtrong as ever.

Signed DAVID OGILVIE.

* The Berries of this Plant are excellent againſt the Gravel, and are a very pleaſant remedy; they may be eaten when fully ripe, and are not diſagreeable: Preſerved with Sugar they are very well taſted.

4. DOWNY

WINTER CHERRY

Generic Character

Scarlet 1
Winter Cherry

2
Sleepy
Winter Cherry

3
Twisted
Winter Cherry

Vol 9

WINTER CHERRY
2

4. DOWNY WINTER CHERRY.

Plate 27. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Physalis Curassavica.

The Leaves are oval and downy; the Stem is woody. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Curasso; a Plant of two feet and a half in heighth, flowering in June, and ripening its Fruit in August. The Stem is pale; the Leaves are of a whitish green; the Flowers are of a greenish white, with a slight tinge of crimson in the middle; the Fruit is yellow.

5. CLAMMY WINTER CHERRY.

Plate 27. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Physalis Viscosa.

The Leaves are in pairs, oval, waved, rugged, clammy, and hairy underneath; the Stalk is tender, and branches towards the top. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a Plant of two feet and a half in heighth, flowering in June, and ripening its Fruit in August. The Stem is of a pale green; the Leaves are of a dead faint green; the Flowers are of a yellowish white, but with a tinge of deeper yellow in the centre; the shell of the Berry is yellow, but the Berry itself is red.

6. PALE WINTER CHERRY.

Plate 27. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Physalis Campechiensis.

The Leaves are broad, lanced, undivided, and in pairs; the Stem is woody. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a Plant of three feet high, which flowers in June, and ripens its pale Fruit in August; the Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Flowers are of a greenish white, and the Fruit is whitish.

7. RIDGEY

7. RIDGEY WINTER CHERRY.

Plate 28. Fig. 1.

Physalis Angulata.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are ſmooth, oval, and deep dented; the Stalk is ridged and very branchy.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Eaſt and Weſt Indies; a Plant of three feet high, flowering in July, and ripening its Fruit in Auguſt. The Stalk is greyiſh; the Leaves are of a dull and dead green; the Flowers a yellowiſh white, and the Fruit is alſo whitiſh.

8. HAIRY WINTER CHERRY.

Plate 28. Fig. 2.

Physalis Pubeſcens.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is branchy; the Leaves are oval with a broad baſe, deep dented, and covered with long hairs.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Virginia; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in Auguſt, and ripening its hairy Fruit in October. The Stalk is whitiſh; the Leaves are of a pale yellowiſh green, covered with white hairs; the Flowers are of a pale yellow, with a deeper tinge in the middle; the Fruit is of a yellowiſh brown, and hairy.

9. LONG-STALKED WINTER CHERRY.

Plate 28. Fig. 3.

Physalis Minima.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are ſoft; the Footſtalks of the Flowers are longer than the Leaves.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Eaſt Indies; a Plant of ſeven or eight inches high; flowering in June, and ripening its Fruit in Auguſt. The Stem is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are of a dull and pale yellow.

10. BEARDED WINTER CHERRY.

Plate 28. Fig. 4.

Physalis Pruinoſa.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are rough, the Stalks are bearded, the Footſtalks of the Flowers are very ſlender.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of America; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in Auguſt, and ripening its Fruit in September. The Stem is white; the Leaves alſo are of a whitiſh green, very pale; the Flowers are Straw-coloured, and the Fruit is brown.

WINTER CHERRY

3

Bearded
Winter Cherry

4

1

Ridgy
Winter Cherry

2

Hairy Winter Cherry

3

Long Stalkd Winter Cherry

Two flower'd Winter Cherry

Revolute Winter Cherry

Fring'd Winter Cherry

11. TWO-FLOWERED WINTER CHERRY.

Plate 29. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Physalis Pensylvanica.

The Stalk leans; the Leaves are oval and obtuse; the Flowers grow two on a Footstalk. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of North America; a Plant of eight or ten inches high; flowering in August, and ripening its little Fruit in September. The Stalk is whitish; the Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Flowers are large and yellow; the Fruit is very small, oval, and red.

12. FRINGED WINTER CHERRY.

Plate 29. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Physalis Peruviana.

The Stalk is woody and extremely branched; the Leaves are heart-shaped; the Flowers grow single, and have a fringe round their edge. Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Peru; a woody Plant of four feet high, which flowers in June, and ripens its Fruit in August. The Bark is of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a faint and pale green; the Flowers are of a lemon-peel colour, with a crimson tinge near the centre; and they are rendered very beautiful by their fringed circumference.

13. REVOLUTE WINTER CHERRY.

Plate 29. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Physalis Arborescens.

The Stem is woody; the Leaves are oval; the Flowers stand single and turn back. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of Campeachy and other parts of North America; it flowers in July, and ripens its Fruit in August. The Stem is brown; the Twigs are pale green; the Leaves are of a faint, but pleasing green; the Flowers are Straw-coloured, and there is a great singularity and prettiness in their revolute figure.

GENUS XI.

DEATHWEED.

ATROPA.

Plate 30.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is ſwoln at the baſe, and divided into five oval ſharp ſegments at the rim. The Flower has a very ſhort tube, a cylindric body, and a verge cut into five broad, ſhort, pointed ſegments. The Fruit is a roundiſh Berry ſomewhat depreſſed and furrowed acroſs; it has two cells, and in each, many ſmall oval Seeds; the Cup remains and ſwells. Plate 30. *o a b c d e.*

1. DEATHWEED DEADLY NIGHTSHADE*.

Plate 30. Fig. 1.

Atropa Belladonna.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is tender; the Leaves are oval and undivided. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our high and ſhaded grounds, but happily not common; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in June, and ripening its fatally alluring Berries in Auguſt. The Stem is pale; the Leaves are of a very fine ſtrong green; the Flowers are brown on the outſide, and white ſtreaked and worked over with brown within; the Berries are black, gloſſy, and beautiful, and the expanded Cup ſeems as a plate to hold them.

2. BLUE DEATHWEED.

Plate 30. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Atropa Phyſaloides.

The Stalk is tender; the Leaves are very deeply dented; the Cup cloſes over the Berry. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Peru; a Plant of five feet high, and of conſummate beauty; the Stalk is ribbed and pale; the Leaves are of a fine freſh green; the Flowers are very large, and of a beautiful blue; the Fruit is duſky, and has little fleſh.

In a natural method this Plant will lead from Winter Cherry to deadly Nightſhade, connecting Guinea Pepper, the three Genera following from Species to Species, with moſt exactly regular diſtances.

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* It was thought a little while ago this Plant would cure Cancers: Junker had recommended it, and Stork took up the practice. It were well if it had anſwered all they ſaid of it; or that it could be ſafely recommended. Children have periſhed often by its Berries; and even ſmall doſes of the Leaves have produced great and ſad effects. It acts as Opium in an overdoſe, producing madneſs, which ends in death. From leſſer doſes we have ſeen a temporary blindneſs. Strong wine is recommended as an antidote, and by others vinegar; but experience has given the greateſt credit to a vomit, which ſtops the frenzy, and carries off the other ſymptoms. About ſix Berries eaten at once will deſtroy a man; much leſs a child. It is ſingular that Geſner conſidering it as an opiate, made an extract of the juice of the Berries, and uſed it with ſucceſs as we do Laudanum; but this is not a practice to be recommended. We have been of late, in Germany and England, too fond of giving poiſons.

Pl 30

DEATHWEED

Generic Character

Deathweed
Deadly Nightshade

Blue Deathweed

Pl 31

DEATHWEED

2

woody Deathweed

Oval Deathweed

MANDRAKE

Pale Mandrake

3. WOODY DEATHWEED.

Plate 31. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Atropa Arboreſcens.

The Stem is woody; the Flowers ſtand in cluſters, and have Footſtalks; their ſegments turn back. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a Plant with a woody Stem, riſing to four or five feet high, often much more, and flowering in June. The Stem is brown; the Twigs are of a pale green; the Leaves are of a faint unpleaſant green; the Flowers are of a pale blue. Plumier, who firſt figured the Plant, makes them white, but in my Specimen it is otherwiſe.

4. OVAL DEATHWEED.

Plate 31. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Atropa Fruteſcens.

The Stem is woody; the Leaves are oval; the Flowers are cluſtered, without Footſtalks. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of the Southern parts of Europe. It grows to three feet high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stem is pale; the Leaves are of a faint and ſomewhat blueiſh green; the Flowers are blue.

GENUS XII.

MANDRAKE.

MANDRAGORA.

Plate 31.—2.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is ſmall at the baſe, and cut deeply into five lanced ſegments at the verge; the Flower is Bell-ſhaped, and deeply cut into five ſharp ſegments at the verge; the Fruit is a large oval Berry, with many Seeds. Plate 31.—2. *o a b c d e.*

1. PALE MANDRAKE.

Plate 31.—2.—1.

Character of the Species. Atropa Mandragora.

The Leaves are lanced; the Stalk ſupports only one Flower. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Iſlands, and of many of the Southern parts of Europe; a low Plant, but ſingular, flowering in May, and ripening its Fruit in Auguſt. This varies from oval into nearly round ſometimes; but 'tis the work of accidents, not difference of Species. The Leaves are vaſt and of a pale green; the Flowers are white.

GENUS XIII.

LOVEAPPLE.

LYCOPERSICUM.

Plate 32.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup has a ſmall round baſe, and its verge is cut deeply into five lanced, ſharp-pointed ſegments. The Flower has a ſhort cylindric tube, and is cut deeply at the verge into five plaited, lanced, expanded ſegments. The Fruit is a very large Berry, roundiſh, depreſſed, and deeply furrowed. Plate 32. *oabcde.*

1. WINGED LOVE APPLE.

Plate 32. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Solanum Lycoperſicon.

The Leaves are winged; the Leafits pinnatifid. Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is an Annual, native of South America; a Plant of a yard high, but apt to lean upon the ground; it flowers in July, and the Fruit is ripe in Auguſt. The Stalk is whitiſh; the Leaves are of a very pale green; the Flowers are yellow, and the Fruit is red. Though an Annual with us, this Plant lives many years where it is native, the figure and ſize of its Fruit vary, as in the Capſicum.

GENUS XIV.

POTATOE.

BATTATA.

Plate 32.—2.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is Bell-ſhaped, with a hollow baſe, its rim is cut into five linear ſegments; the Flower has a ſhort cylindric tube ſpreading a little at its bottom; the verge is cut into five oval pointed waved ſegments; the Fruit is a large round Berry, with many ſmall Seeds. Plate 32.—2. *oabcdt.*

1. DARK POTATOE.

Plate 32. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Solanum Tuberoſum.

The Leaves are winged; the Leafits oval and undivided. Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Peru, though ſo eaſy of culture in our kitchen gardens; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in September. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a deep and duſky green; the Flowers are of a very dark purple; the Berries are black.

GENUS

NIGHTSHADE

Generic Character

Weedy Nightshade

Woody Nightshade

GENUS XV.

NIGHTSHADE.

SOLANUM.

Plate 33.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is Bell-ſhaped, oval at the baſe, and cut into five narrow and ſharp ſegments at the edge; the Flower has a very ſhort expanding tube. The verge is cut into five oval ſegments, which ſpread open; the Fruit is a round Berry, with ſeveral oval Seeds. Plate 33. *o a b c d e.*

1. WEEDY NIGHTSHADE†.

Plate 33. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Solanum Nigrum.

The Stalk is tender; the Leaves are oval and angulated, the Bunches of Flowers droop. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual; a weed that covers our dunghills and neglected garden beds all the latter part of ſummer; it flowers in Auguſt, and ripens its Berries in September. It grows with a branchy Stem to a foot and a half high; the Leaves are of a dark green; the Flowers are white, and the Berries black: ſometimes red or yellow.

2. WOODY NIGHTSHADE*.

Plate 33. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Solanum Dulcamara.

The Stalk is woody, weak and climbing; the Leaves are lanced, and the lower ones have ears at the baſe; the Flowers grow in cluſters. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our hedges; a Plant that clambers with its woody Stem to eight or ten feet high, and hangs the buſhes over with its purple Flowers, and afterwards with its ſcarlet Berries. The Stem is brown, but the young ſhoots green; the Leaves are of a faint and unpleaſing green; the Flowers are of a deep purple, with yellow Chives; the Berries are red.

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† This was formerly eaten as a ſallad. I know not how the ancients ſkilled in antidotes managed it. Some who have ſince tried, have found dreadful effects from it. Children have been laid aſleep and thrown into convulſions by the Berries.

* This is an excellent medicine againſt diſeaſes ariſing from obſtruction. I have heard of great good from it in Aſthmas and Jaundices. Our Dr. Fuller thought highly of it, ſince his time it has been unhappily neglected; the woody Stalks are the part to be uſed, and they are beſt taken in Infuſion.

3. WOOLLY NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 34. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Solanum Verbaſcifolium.

The Stalk is woody and unarmed; the Leaves are oval, woolly and undivided; the Flowers grow in compound cluſters. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of America; a Plant of three feet high, and of a ſingular and pleaſing aſpect, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown towards the baſe, but the young Shoots are pale; the Leaves are whitiſh; the Flowers are white.

4. GUINEA NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 34. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Solanum Guiencenſe.

The Stalk is woody and unarmed; the Leaves are oval and undivided; the Flowers grow in tufts, with very ſlender Footſtalks. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of Africa; it grows to four feet high, and flowers in June. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a deep blackiſh green; the Flowers are white.

5. LANCED NIGHTSHADE.

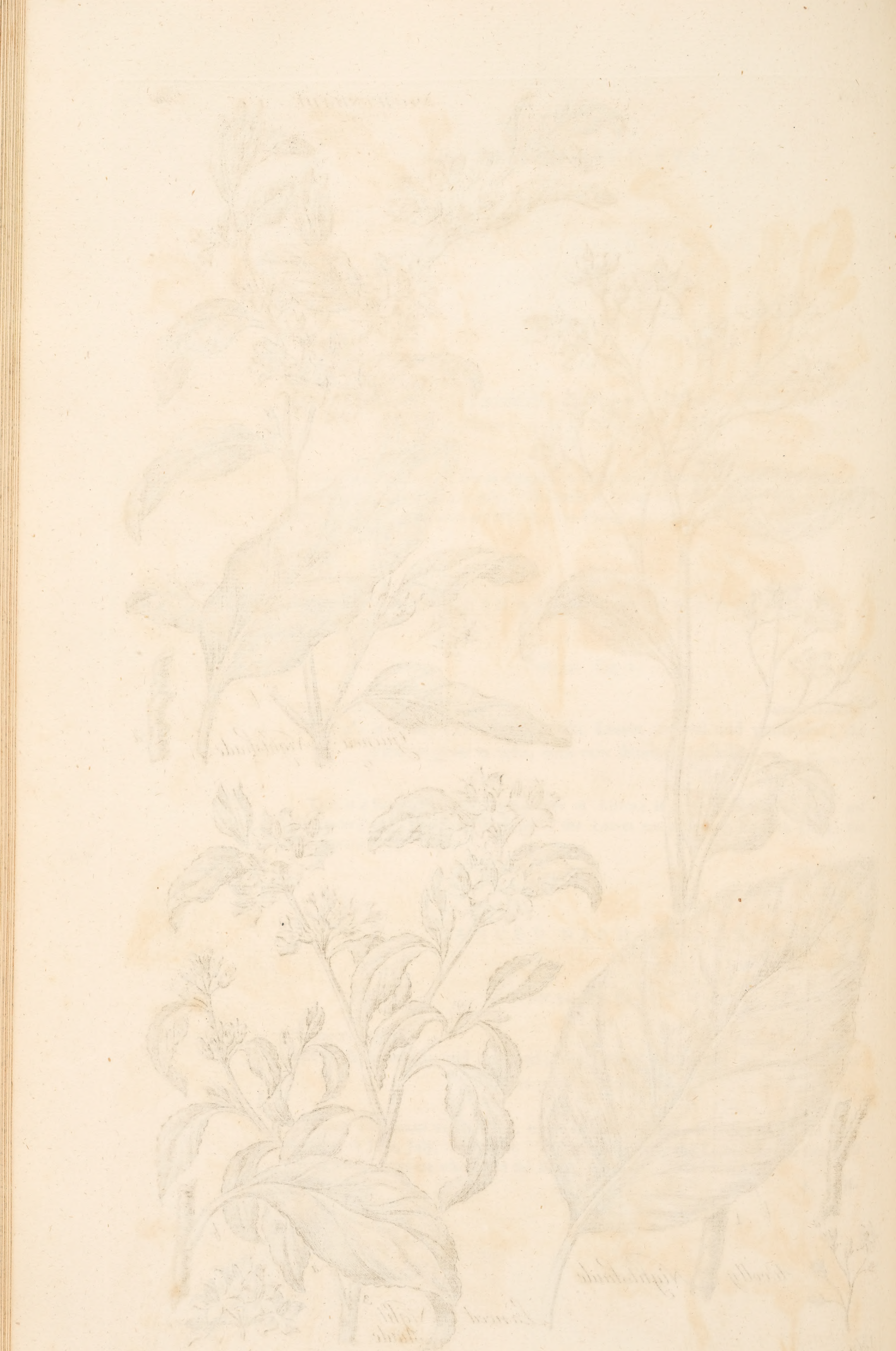
Plate 34. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Solanum Pſeudo Capſicum.

The Stalk is woody and unarmed; the Leaves are lanced and nurled; the Flowers grow in cloſe tufts. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial woody Plant, native of the Madeiras; it grows to a yard high, flowering in June, July, and Auguſt. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a fine freſh green; the Flowers are white, and the Berries ſcarlet.

NIGHTSHADE 2



a
c
2
Noble Nightshade
d
a
c
1
Unequal Nightshade
c
a
d
c
b
3
Oakleavd Nightshade

6. UNEQUAL NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 35. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Solanum Diphyllum.

The Stem is woody, but weak; the Leaves grow in unequal pairs, one ſmaller; the Flowers are cluſtered. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of America; a weak though woody Plant; which like our Woody Nightſhade, clambers upon buſhes till it runs to ten feet high; it flowers in Auguſt, and ripens its Fruit in September. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a pale and faded green; the Flowers are white, and the Berries black. They are furrowed acroſs like thoſe of Deadly Nightſhade, and will lead to that Plant in the diſtribution of nature; though the Flower ſeparates them here.

7. NOBLE NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 35. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Solanum Bonarienſe.

The Stem is woody, with the rudiments of thorns; the Leaves are deep cut, and waved, with obtuſe ſegments. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a Plant of eight feet high, flowering in a glorious profuſion from June to October. The Stem is woody at the baſe, and brown; the young Shoots are green; the Leaves are of a very fine deep green; the Flowers are white, and the Berries when ripe are of a gold yellow and very large. There is a Plant of this in the open ground in her Royal Highneſs's garden at Kew, covering many yards of a high wall; the nobleſt we can any where look upon.

8. OAK-LEAVED NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 35. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Solanum Quercifolium.

The Stalk climbs, and is ridged; the Leaves are deep cut with obtuſe ſegments; the Flowers are cluſtered. Fig. 3.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Peru; a Plant that ſcrambles over buſhes to the length of ſix or eight feet, and flowers in June, ripening its Fruit in July. The Stem is brown, but its young Shoots are green; the Leaves are of a deep green; the Flowers are purple, and the Berries red.

9. WINGED

9. WINGED NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 36. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Solanum Peruvianum.

The Leaves are winged; the Leafits indented; the Flowers ſtand in ſplit cluſters; the Berries are hairy. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Peru; a Plant of four feet high, woody a little way from the root; it flowers in June, and ripens its rough Berries in Auguſt. The Stem is brown; the Shoots are green; the Leaves are of a fine green; the Flowers are purple.

10. WAVY NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 36. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Solanum Montanum.

The Leaves are waved and egg-ſhaped; the Stalk is tender; the Flowers are in ſimple cluſters. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Peru; a Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in June, and ripening its Berries in July. The Stalk is greyiſh; the Leaves are of a blueiſh green; the Flowers are purple, and the Berries black.

11. BURNET NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 36. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Solanum Pimpinelloides.

The Leaves are winged; the Leafits are lanced and undivided; the Flowers ſtand in ſimple cluſters. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Peru; a Plant of four feet high, flowering in July, and ripening its Fruit in Auguſt. The Stem is green; the Leaves are of a blueiſh green; the Flowers are pale crimſon, and the Berries black.

12. ANGULATED NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 36. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Solanum Æthiopicum.

The Leaves are lanced and angulated; the Flowers riſe ſingly from their boſoms. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Africa and the Eaſt Indies; a Plant of three feet high, flowering in Auguſt, and ripening its Berries in September. The Stalk is green and tender; the Leaves are of a fine freſh green; the Flowers are crimſon, and the Berries black.

NIGHTSHADE
4

1
Winged Nightshade

2
Wavy Nightshade

3
Burnet Nightshade

4
Angulated Nightshade

NIGHTSHADE 5

13. EGG NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 37. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Solanum Melongena.

The Leaves are oval and woolly; the Cup is thorny; and the Fruit is Egg-ſhaped. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Aſia, Africa, and America, and common in our Gardens; it grows to a foot and a half high, and flowers in Auguſt; the Egg-like Fruit ripens in September. The Stalk is whitiſh; the Leaves are of a pale and faint green; the Flowers are white, with more or leſs of purple; the Fruit alſo is white, but ſtained ſometimes in part with purple, ſometimes of that colour entirely.

14. CRIMSON NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 37. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Solanum Campechienſe.

The whole Plant is thorny; the Leaves are hearted and deeply ſinuated; the Cup is moſtly thorny; the Fruit is round and white. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of South America; a Plant of four feet high, flowering in July, and ripening its Fruit in Auguſt. The Stalk is crimſon; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white, with a daſh of crimſon; the Fruit is large, round and white.

15. PEAR NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 37. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Solanum Mammoſum.

The Stalk is thorny; the Leaves cut deep into broad lobes; the Fruit is of the ſhape of a Pear growing from its baſe. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Barbadoes; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in Auguſt, and ripening its Fruit in September. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a yellowiſh green, both covered with yellow thorns; the Flowers are white; the Fruit is large and yellow.

16. TERRIBLE NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 38. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Solanum Virginianum.

The Leaves are pinnatifid with obtuſe ſegments, and the Stalk and Cup are thorny. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of America; a Plant of four feet high, flowering in June, and ripening its Fruit in July. The Fruit is whitiſh; the Leaves are of a dull and dead green; the Flowers are of a dingy purple.

17. PALE NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 38. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Solanum Indicum.

The Plant is thorny; the Leaves are waved and angulated, and their thorns ſtand upright; the Fruit is egg-ſhaped. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Eaſt and Weſt Indies; a Plant of five feet high, flowering in Auguſt, and ripening its pale Fruit in September. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are whitiſh; the Flowers are of a very delicate pale violet colour; the Fruit is of a greeniſh white.

18. BORAGE NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 38. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Solanum Carolinienſe.

The Stalk is tender and wide branched; the Leaves are lanced and wavy; the Berries are large, round and cluſtery; the whole Plant is thorny. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Carolina; a Plant of four feet high, flowering in Auguſt, and ripening its golden Fruit ſoon after. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a fine ſhowy green; the Flowers are of a blueiſh purple, and very like thoſe of Borage; the Berries are yellow.

19. GOLDEN NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 38. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Solanum Sodomæum.

The Plant is thorny; the Stem is woody; the Leaves are oblong and pinnatifid, with ſharp ſegments; the Fruit is round and yellow. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa; a Plant of four feet high, flowering in July, and ripening its Fruit in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a pale green; the Leaves are of a duſky green on the upper ſide, and whitiſh underneath; the Flowers are purple; and the Fruit of a gold yellow.

20. RUGGED

NIGHTSHADE

1 Terrible Nightshade

2 Pale Nightshade

3 Borage Nightshade

4 Golden Nightshade

NIGHTSHADE

7

1. Rugged Nightshade

Downy Nightshade

Vol. 9 Wedgy Nightshade

Reflex Nightshade

Trilobate Nightshade

20. RUGGED NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 39. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Solanum Mexicanum.

The Stalk is woody; the Cups and the ribs of the Leaves are thorny; the Fruit is vaſt and egg-ſhaped. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a Plant of five feet high, flowering in June, and ripening its vaſt Fruit in Auguſt. The Stem is brown; the young Shoots are pale; the Leaves are downy, rugged, and of a dead green; the Flowers are of a fine crimſon; the Fruit is Lemon-coloured.

21. DOWNY NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 39. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Solanum Tomentoſum.

The Stem is woody and thorny, and the thorns are chaffy; the Leaves are lightly hearted, waved, and turned in at the edges; the Flowers ſtand in a ſingle ſpike; the Cup, Leaves and Twigs are unarmed. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of three feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stem is brown; the Leaves and Twigs are whitiſh; the Flowers are blue; and the Fruit is oval, large and white.

22. WEDGY NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 39. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Solanum Trilobatum.

The Leaves are wedge-ſhaped with three or five diviſions; the Stalk is thorny. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica and of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of two or three feet high, flowering in July, and ripening its Fruit in Auguſt. The Stem is brown; the Twigs are green; the Leaves are of a deep and fine green; the Flowers are of a pale purple; the Berries white.

23. REFLEX NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 39. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Solanum Bahamenſe.

The Stalk is woody with aſcendant thorns; the Leaves are lanced and ſharp-pointed with a thorny rib; the Flowers are in ſingle ſpikes, and turn back. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a Plant of four feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a fine green; the Flowers are of a delicate purple.

24. TRILOBATE NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 39. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species.

The Stem is woody, and has hooked thorns; the Leaves have three obtuſe lobes; the Flowers ſtand in a ſimple cluſter on long ſlender Footſtalks. Fig. 5. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a Plant of four feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a pale brown; the Leaves are of a fine freſh green; the Flowers are of a pale and delicate crimſon.

25. CREEPING NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 40. Fig. 1.

Solanum Radicans.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is unarmed, weak, laid upon the ground, and rooting at the joints; the Leaves are pinnatifid, and the Flowers ſtand in cloſe cluſters. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Peru; a Plant of a foot and a half in length, which flowers in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a yellowiſh green with pale veins; the Flowers are white.

26. HEARTED NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 40. Fig. 2.

Solanum Montanum.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are hearted and nurled round the edges; the Flowers ſtand in cloſe tufts. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Peru; a Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in July, and ripening its Fruit in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a delicate but faint green; the Flowers are white with a daſh of purple.

27. TERRIBLE NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 40. Fig. 3.

Solanum Ferox.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is armed with terrible thorns; the Leaves are hearted, waved and thorny; the Cup is thorny, and cloſes over the Berry. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Malabar; a Plant of three feet high, flowering in June, and ripening its Fruit in July. The Stalk is white and tender; the Leaves are of a whitiſh green; the Flowers are large and white; and the Berry duſky.

28. TUFTED NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 40. Fig. 4.

Solanum Paniculatum.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk and Footſtalks of the Leaves are thorny; the Leaves are waved and cut, with obtuſe lobes; the Flowers grow in large tufts. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Braſil; a Plant of four feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Thorns are yellow; the Leaves are of a beautiful green on the upper ſide, but white underneath; the Flowers are white.

29. BLOODY

NIGHTSHADE

Creeping Nightshade

Hearted Nightshade

Terrible Nightshade

Tufted Nightshade

NIGHTSHADE
9

29. BLOODY NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 41. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Solanum Fuſcatum.

The Stalk is woody, and armed with blood-coloured Thorns; the Leaves are broad lanced, and deeply cut with obtuſe ſegments; the upper ones are often tinged with brown. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of America; a Plant of four feet high, flowering in June, and ripening its Berries in Auguſt. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a freſh and fine green; the Flowers are of a violet purple; the Berries black.

30. WOOLLY-THORNED NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 41. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Solanum Sanctum.

The Stem is armed, and woody, and its Thorns have a downy ſubſtance at their baſe; the Leaves unevenly oval, woolly, and thorny, and nurled along the edge. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Holy Land; a Plant of three feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stem is brown; the Twigs are pale and thorny; the Leaves are of a whitiſh green; the Flowers are of a fine blueiſh crimſon.

31. FIERY NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 41. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Solanum Igneum.

The Stem is woody and thorny; the Leaves are lanced, ſharp-pointed, and turn back on both ſides at the baſe; the Thorns are of a fiery red. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of America: a Plant of a yard high, flowering in July, and ripening its Berries in Auguſt. The Stem is of a pale brown; the Twigs are green and thorny; the Flowers are white; and the Berries yellow.

ORDER IV.

Herbs with a Flower of one Petal, cut into five ſegments, and followed by two Seed Pods to each Flower.

GENUS I.

PERIWINKLE.

VINCA.

Plate 42.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup has a ſmall rounded baſe, and five long narrow ſegments riſing from it: the Flower has a tube longer than the Cup, widening upwards, and marked with five lines; the verge is cut into five large broad ſegments, which ſeem fixed on to the tube, and are cut off obliquely at the end; the two Pods are long, upright, ſlender, ſharp-pointed, and each has many oblong Seeds. Plate 24. *o a b c d e.*

1. LITTLE PERIWINKLE.

Plate 42. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Vinca Minor.

The Stalk leans; the Leaves are lanced; the Flowers have Footſtalks. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our hedges and wood ſides; a Plant which trails upon the ground with woody Stalks of two feet long, and flowers in May. The Stalks are pale; the Leaves are of a fine green; the Flowers are blue.

2. GREAT PERIWINKLE.

Plate 42. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Vinca Major.

The Stalk riſes; the Leaves are oval; the Flowers have Footſtalks. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, a low woody Plant, native of Italy, but familiar in our country gardens; it grows to two or three feet long, a little raiſed from the ground. The Leaves are of a fine green; the Flowers of a beautiful blue.

3. GOLDEN PERIWINKLE.

Plate 42. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Vinca Lutea.

The Leaves are nearly linear, the Stalk climbs. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Carolina; a Plant that climbs to three or four feet high, and flowers in Auguſt: the Stalk is tough; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are of a fair gold yellow.

4. CRIMSON PERIWINKLE.

Plate. 42. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Vinca Roſea.

The Stem is erect; the Flowers grow by twos, making a large tuft; the Leaves are broad lanced. Fig. 4.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Madagaſcar; a Plant of extream elegance, a foot and half high, flowering in July and Auguſt. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a pleaſing green; the Flowers are of a moſt elegant crimſon, and are white and ſatteny underneath.

PERIWINKLE

Generic Character

1 *Little Periwinkle*

2 *Great Periwinkle*

3 *Golden Periwinkle*

4 *Crimson Periwinkle*

WOLFWORT

Generic Character

Lanced Wolfwort

Oval Wolfwort

Hearted Wolfwort

Linear Wolfwort

GENUS II.

WOLFWORT.

PERIPLOCA.

Plate 43.

Character of the Genus:

The Cup is ſmall and cut deep into five oval ſegments; the Flower has ſcarce any tube, but is cut into five long linear ſegments which are nipped at the end, and in their center is a little gland of five angles; the Seed-veſſels are oblong, ſwoln, and have only one cell, in which are many Seeds winged with down, and fixed to a very ſlender receptacle. Plate 43. *o a b c d e.*

1. LANCED WOLFWORT.

Plate 43. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Periploca Græca.

The Flowers are hairy on the inſide; the Leaves are lanced. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Syria; a Plant of four feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fine green; the Flowers are of a delicate pale crimſon, with a tinge of yellow in the center.

2. OVAL WOLFWORT.

Plate 43. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Periploca Indica.

The Flowers ſtand in cloſe ſpikes; the Leaves are oval. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ceylon; a Plant that ſcrambles to a yard in length, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a ſtrong green with a tinge of blueiſh; the Flowers are white.

3. HEARTED WOLFWORT.

Plate 43. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Periploca Africana.

The Stalk is hairy, the Leaves are hearted; the Flowers ſtand in looſe ſpikes. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa; a Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a deep green; the Leaves are of a pleaſant green; the Flowers are white.

4. LINEAR WOLFWORT.

Plate 43. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Periploca Tenuifolia.

The Leaves are linear: the Flowers ſtand in a looſe open ſpike. Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a weak and winding Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is browniſh; the Leaves are of a pale and ſomewhat yellowiſh green; the Flowers are of a deep crimſon.

GENUS III.

DREARWEED.

CYNANCHUM.

Plate 44.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is ſmall, hollow, and cut into five oval ſegments. The Flower has a very ſhort cylindric tube; the verge is cut into five oblong, linear, expanded ſegments, with obtuſe entire ends; there is a large, oblong, upright, coloured gland, cylindric, but dented in five at the verge, placed in the center of the Flower; the Seed-veſſels are oblong and ſharp; they have only one cell with many Seeds. Plate 44. *o a b c d e.*

1. BROAD-LEAVED DREARWEED.

Plate 44. Fig. 1.

Cynanchum Acutum.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are hearted and ſharp-pointed; the Stalk is tender and climbs. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain; a Plant of two feet and an half high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a ſtrong and fine green; the Flowers are white.

2. LONG-LEAVED DREARWEED.

Plate 44. Fig. 2.

Cynanchum Suberoſum.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are long, hearted at the baſe, and have a ſlender point; the Bark of the lower part is rugged and cracked like Cork. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Carolina; a Plant that riſes to four feet in heighth, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a reddiſh brown; the Leaves are of a blue green; the Flowers are of a deep and dreary purple.

3. PALE DREARWEED.

Plate 44. Fig. 3.

Cynanchum Hirtum.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are downy, waved, and hearted; the Bark is corky towards the baſe. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Armenia; a Plant that clambers to the heighth of four feet, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a faint green; the Leaves are whitiſh; the Flowers are white.

4. KIDNEY'D

DREARWEED

Generic Character

2 Longleaved Drearweed

1 Broadleaved Drearweed

3 Pale Drearweed

DREARWEED
2

Kidneyd Drearweed

Upright Drearweed

4. KIDNEY'D DREARWEED.

Plate 45. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Cynanchum Monſpelianum.

The Stalk is tender and climbs; the Leaves are kidney-ſhaped and have a point. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Italy, and of other of the Southern Parts of Europe, principally near the ſea; a Plant which, when it has buſhes to climb amongſt, will riſe to four feet high; it flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fine freſh and ſtrong green; the Flowers are white.

5. UPRIGHT DREARWEED.

Plate 45. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Cynanchum Erectum.

The Stalk is upright and ſplit into many branches; the Leaves are heart-ſhaped and ſmooth. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Syria; a Plant of two feet and a half high, and of a robuſt aſpect, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a duſky green; the Leaves are of a faint and ſomewhat greyiſh green; the Flowers are crimſon.

GENUS IV.

SWALLOW WORT.

ASCLEPIAS.

Plate 46.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is ſmall, conic, and cut into five ſlender, pointed ſegments. The Flower has no tube; it is cut deeply into five lanced ſegments, which bend down a little, and have a ſide turn. In the center of the Flower are five oval glands, each with an ear at the baſe, and a kind of ſpur which turns inward; and over theſe an obtuſe body of five ſcales, covering the chives; the Seed-veſſels are large, oblong, bellied, with one cell and many Seeds.

Plate 46. *o a b c d e.*

1. WAVY SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 46. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Aſclepias Undulata.

The Leaves are oblong, lanced and waved; the Flowers are hairy at the edge.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa; a Plant of five feet high, which flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a bright freſh green; the Flowers are large, and of a beautiful crimſon.

2. DROOPING SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 46. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Aſclepias Syriaca.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Egypt and Syria; a very beautiful Plant of three feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is duſky; the Leaves are of a deep green on the upper ſide and white underneath; the Flowers are of a fine pale crimſon delicately variegated with white and with a pale green.

3. GIANT SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 46. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Aſclepias Gigantea.

The Leaves are oblong, oval, and embrace the Stalk. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Egypt and the Eaſt Indies; a vaſt, ſtately, and beautiful Plant, growing to ſix feet high, and flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a fine full green on the upper ſide, and whitiſh underneath; the Flowers are very large, and of a delicate crimſon.

SWALLOWWORT

b
c
d
e
a
g
f

Generic Character

1

a
b

Drooping Swallowwort

2

b

a

Wavy Swallowwort

c

b

3

Giant Swallowwort

b
c
1
a
a
2
b
a
3
Elegant Swallowwort
Virgin Swallowwort
Painted Swallowwort

4. ELEGANT SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 47. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Aſclepias Amœna.

The Leaves are oval and hoary underneath; the Glands in the Flowers ſtand upright. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of America; a Plant of three feet high, and of great beauty; it flowers in July. The Stalk is of a yellowiſh brown; the Leaves are on the upper ſide of a yellowiſh green with crimſon ribs, and underneath they are white; the Flowers are very numerous, and of a perfectly fine crimſon.

5. VIRGIN SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 47. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Aſclepias Purpuraſcens.

The Leaves are oval and hairy underneath; the Stalk is ſimple; the Glands within the Flower lie down. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of Carolina; a Plant of four feet high, and of great beauty; it flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a fine ſtrong graſs-green on the upper ſide, and hairy underneath; the Flowers are elegantly variegated with crimſon, white and green.

6. PAINTED SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 47. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Aſclepias Variegata.

The Leaves are rugged and oval; the Stalk is ſimple; the Footſtalks of the Flowers are downy; and the tuſt of Flowers ſits cloſe upon the head of the Plant. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a tall and robuſt Plant, riſing with a ſimple Stem to five feet high, and flowering in September. The Stalk is of a blueiſh green; the Leaves are alſo of a ſtrong blueiſh green; the Flowers are finely painted with green, white, and red.

7. WHITE

7. WHITE SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 48. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Aſclepias Nivea.

The Leaves are long, lanced and ſmooth; the Stalk is ſimple, and the Umbrells ſtand upright. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of North America, and of ſome alſo of the more Southern provinces; a very beautiful Plant of a yard high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fine freſh green; the Flowers have the Glands within quite white, ſo that the tuft looks like ſnow.

8. ROSY SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 48. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Aſclepias Incarnata.

The Leaves are lanced; the Stalk ſpreads at the top; the Umbrells grow by pairs, and ſtand upright. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of three feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stem is green; the Leaves are of a ſtrong but not a pleaſing green; the Flowers are fleſh-coloured.

9. ORANGE SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 48. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Aſclepias Curaſſavica.

The Leaves are lanced, ſmooth, and placed on Footſtalks; the Stalk is ſimple, and the Umbrells ſtand ſingly and upright. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Curaſſo; a Plant of four feet high, and woody at the baſe, flowering in Auguſt. The Stem is brown, the younger Shoots are green tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a ſtrong green; the Flowers are of a mixed ſcarlet and orange colour.

10. WEAK SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 48. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Aſclepias Decumbens.

The Leaves are hairy; the Stalk leans, and is branched. Fig. 4.

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of a foot high, but leaning in part upon the ground: it flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are of a beautiful orange colour.

SWALLOWWORT
3

1

White Swallowwort

Orange Swallowwort

4

Weak Swallowwort

2

Rosy Swallowwort

SWALLOW WORT
4

11. PROLIFEROUS SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 49. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Aſclepias Lactifera.

The Stalk is ſimple and erect; the Leaves are oval; the tufts of Flowers riſe one from another. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ceylon; a very ſingular Plant of three feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is ſtained with brown; the Leaves are of a freſh and fine green; the Flowers are crimſon marbled over as it were with a darker and paler tint of the ſame colour.

12. BLACK SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 49. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Aſclepias Nigra.

The Leaves are oval, bearded at the baſe; the Stalk twines toward the top. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the South of France; a Plant of two feet and a half high, which flowers in July and Auguſt. The Stalk is of a browniſh green; the Leaves are of a deep but unpleaſant green; the Flowers are of a dull and dingy purple; almoſt black.

13. WHITE SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 49. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Aſclepias Vincetoxicum.

The Leaves are oval, bearded at the baſe; the Flowers are tufted and prolific. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Italy; a Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is firm and of a greeniſh brown; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

14. WOODY SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 50. Fig. 1.

Asclepias Fruticosa.

Character of the Species.

The Stem is woody; the Leaves are lanced, and turn back at the edges.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of two feet and a half high, which flowers in August. The Stem is brown; the Twigs are green; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are crimson.

15. TERNATE SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 50. Fig. 2.

Asclepias Sibirica.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are linear, and grow in threes, and in pairs; the Stalk leans.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a Plant of a foot and a half high, but weak, and usually in part leaning on the ground: it flowers in August. The Stalk is browniſh; the Leaves are of a freſh green; the Flowers are variegated with crimſon and yellow.

16. VERTICILLATE SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 50. Fig. 3.

Asclepias Verticillata.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is upright; the Leaves are linear, and ſtand many at a joint.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of a foot and a half high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a freſh green; the Flowers are of a fine crimſon.

17. CLUSTERY SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 50. Fig. 4.

Asclepias Rubra.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval, and ſtand alternately; there are ſeveral Umbrells on one Stalk.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Virginia, a Plant of two feet and a half in length, flowering in Auguſt. The Stem is tinged with a reddiſh brown; the Leaves are of a freſh green; the Flowers are crimſon.

18. SPREADY SWALLOW WORT.

Plate 50. Fig. 5.

Asclepias Tuberosa.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanced, and ſtand alternate; the Stalk is downy and ſpreads.

Fig. 5. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a Plant of three feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stem is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are of an orange ſcarlet.

GENUS

SWALLOWWORT

5

Woody Swallowwort

Ternate Swallowwort

Verticillate Swallowwort

Clustery Swallowwort

Spreading Swallowwort

DOGSBANE

a Generic Character

b c d

1

Eggleavd Dogsbane

2

Lancd Dogsbane

3

Sea Dogsbane

4

Vol.9 woody Dogsbane

5

Twisted Dogsbane

GENUS V.
DOGSBANE.
APOCYNUM.
Plate 51.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is ſmall, and is cut into five ſharp, upright dents; the Flower is bell-ſhaped, with five ſlight ſegments at the verge, which turn back, and in its center ſtand five oval glands, and five ſmall briſtles; the Seed-veſſels are long, of one piece, and contain many downy Seeds.

Plate 51. *o a b c d e.*

1. EGG-LEAVED DOGSBANE*.
Plate 51. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Apocynum Androſæmifolium.

The Leaves are oval and ſmooth; the Stalk is upright, and topped by cluſters of Flowers. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a fine green; the Flowers are red.

2. LANCED DOGSBANE.
Plate 51. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Apocynum Cannabinum.

The Stalk is upright; the Leaves are lanced and oblong; the Flowers are tufted. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of four feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a very fine green; the Flowers are white.

3. SEA DOGSBANE.
Plate 51. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Apocynum Venetum.

The Leaves are oval-lanced; the Stalk is upright: the Flowers grow in a tuft at its top. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Venice, and the ſea coaſts of ſome parts of Italy; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stem is duſky; the Leaves are of a ſtrong blueiſh green; the Flowers are crimſon.

4. WOODY DOGSBANE.
Plate 51. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Apocynum Fruteſcens.

The Flowers are hairy at the mouth; the Leaves are broad lanced, and the Stem is woody. Fig. 4.

THIS is a Perennial, a woody Plant of a yard high, native of Ceylon; it flowers in June. The Stem is brown; the Twigs are green; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are crimſon.

5. TWISTED DOGSBANE.
Plate 51. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Apocynum Reticulatum.

The Stalk is woody, but weak and twiſted; the Leaves are oval. Fig. 5. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial; a creeping woody Plant, native of Ceylon; it flowers in Auguſt. The Stem is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fine ſtrong green; the Flowers are crimſon.

---

* We might call this Flybane; thoſe Inſects periſh by the juice of its Flowers. It is ſtrange, for there are poiſonous Plants without ſuch effect. I have ſaved ſeparately honey made from Hellebore alone, no other Plant being in flower, which yet has not only nothing of the virtues of that Plant, but not the leaſt taſte or ſcent from it.

ORDER V.

Having four Pods ſucceeding a Flower, cut into five ſegments.

GENUS I.

CARRION FLOWER.

STAPELIA.

Plate 52.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is ſmall, and cut into five ſlender, expanded ſegments. The Flower has a flat baſe, and is cut into five broad, oval ſegments, which ſpread flat open; in the center are two glands, the outer with five nipped ſegments, the inner with five pointed ſegments; the Pods are four; they are oblong, and have only one cell, containing many flat downy Seeds.

Plate 52. *o a b c d e.*

1. CHEQUERED CARRION FLOWER.

Plate 52. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Stapelia Variegata.

The Branches are dented, and the dents lie flat. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant which lies upon the ground, and is ſhort and deſtitute of Leaves; but makes abundant amends in its vaſt and elegant Flower. The Branches are of a pale blueiſh green; the Flower-ſtalk is red; the Flower itſelf has a yellow ground chequered with a purpliſh brown, and crimſon in the center. It blows in Auguſt.

2. HAIRY CARRION FLOWER.

Plate 52. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Stapelia Hirſuta.

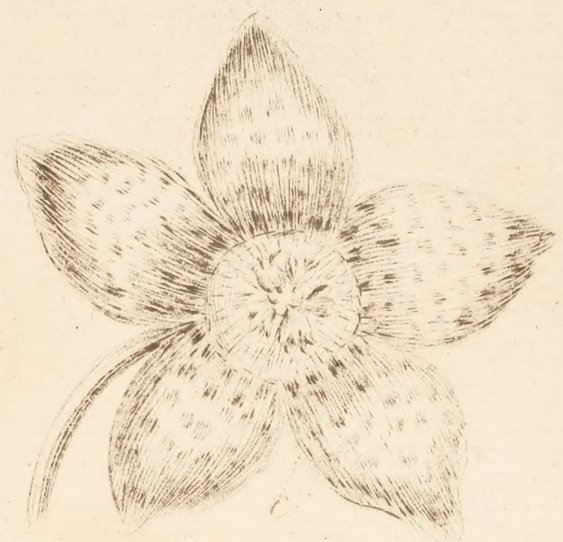
The Branches are dented, and the dents ſtand up. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a low and ſhort Plant, as the former, deſtitute of Leaves, and like that moſt conſpicuous in its Flower. The Branches are of a duſky blueiſh green, and uſually brown at the edges; the Flower-ſtalks are purpliſh; the Flowers themſelves are hairy, and of a ſingular and beautiful mixture of colours, yellowiſh purple, and crimſon and brown: their ſmell is ſingular and moſt offenſive; it is ſo like carrion that Flies blow it.

Pl. 52

CARRION FLOWER

Page 52



Generic Character

Chequerd Carrion Flower -

Hairy Carrion Flower

Volo

Pl. 53

STONEHORE

Page 53

Generic Character

Perfoliate Stonehore

Crimson Stonehore

Square leafd. Stonehore

ORDER VI.

With five Seed-veſſels, following a Flower cut into five parts.

GENUS I.

STONEHORE.

CRASSULA.

Plate 53.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is ſmall, and is cut to the baſe into five ſlender, hollowed, ſharp-pointed ſegments; which cloſe in. The Flower has a very ſlender baſe, formed of the connected bottoms, as it were of five diſtinct Petals; the verge is cut into five oval ſegments, which ſpread out and turn back; there are in the center five glandular ſcales. The five Seed-pods are oblong, compreſſed, ſharp-pointed, and open inwards; each holds many ſmall Seeds.

Plate 53. *o a b c d e.*

1. PERFOLIATE STONEHORE.

Plate 53. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Craſſula Perfoliata.

The Leaves ſtand in pairs, and grow together at their baſes; they are thick, flat at top, convex at bottom: the Flowers grow in a complex tuft.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of four or five feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is white; the Leaves are of a greyiſh green, and almoſt white alſo, tinged ſometimes with crimſon at the edges; the Flowers are white.

2. CRIMSON STONEHORE.

Plate 53. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Craſſula Coccinea.

The Leaves are flat, connected at the baſe, and edged with a broken film.

Fig. 2.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of two feet high, which flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fine ſtrong green; the Flowers are crimſon.

3. SQUARE-LEAVED STONEHORE.

Plate 53. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Craſſula Tetragona.

The Leaves are long, ſlender, and have four angles.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a delicate fine green; the Flowers are white.

4. ORPINE STONEHORE.

Plate 54. Fig. 1.

Craſſula Cultrata.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are in pairs, obtuſe, oval, and undivided; the Flowers ſtand in a compound ſpike. Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in July. The Leaves are of a fine green, but on the under ſide pale and ſpotted with brown; the Stalk is brown; the Flowers are white.

5. CILIATED STONEHORE.

Plate 54. Fig. 2.

Craſſula Ciliata.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are in pairs, oval, flat, and edged with hairs; the Flowers are tufted. Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a yellowiſh green; the Flowers are of a pale yellowiſh white.

6. PENDULOUS STONEHORE.

Plate 54. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are placed alternate, and are ſerrated; the Flowers ſtand in a drooping ſpike. Fig. 3. *ab.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers are yellow.

7. RUGGED STONEHORE.

Plate 54. Fig. 4.

Craſſula Scabra.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanced, rugged, placed in pairs, and grow together at the baſe; the Stalk is rough, with harſh hairs ſtanding backward. Fig. 4. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa; a Plant of a foot long, but lying chiefly on the ground; it flowers in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are of a greeniſh white.

8. AWLY

STONEHORE

2

3

Pendulous
Stonehore

1

Orpine
Stonehore

2

Ciliated
Stonehore

4

Rugged Stonehore

STONEHORE 3

1
Awly
Stonehore
a
b

2
Houseleek
Stonehore
b
a

a

3
Purslain
Stonehore
b

4
Grassy Stonehore
a

8. AWLY STONEHORE.

Plate 55. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Craſſula Subulata.

The Leaves are awl-ſhaped, with ſharp points; ſpotted and tufted. Fig. 1. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a beautiful greyiſh green, ſpotted uſually with black; the Stalk is of a pale green; and the Flowers are of a greeniſh white.

9. HOUSELEEK STONEHORE.

Plate 55. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Craſſula Orbicularis.

The Stalk leans; and has tufts of oval Leaves, which ſpread like ſcales over one another. Fig. 2. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a low Plant, but very beautiful, flowering in June. The Stalks are of a pale yellowiſh green; the Leaves are of a freſh and beautiful green, ſpotted with brown; the Flowers are of a faint yellow, edged with crimſon.

10. PURSLAIN STONEHORE.

Plate 55. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Craſſula Pellucida.

The Stalk is weak, and leans upon the ground; the Leaves ſtand in pairs. Fig. 3. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a low Plant, running to a foot or more in length, and flowers in July. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are of a pale, but pleaſing green; the Flowers are crimſon.

11. GRASSY STONEHORE.

Plate 55. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Craſſula Nudicaulis.

The Leaves are graſſy; and the Stalk is naked. Fig. 4. *a b*.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of eight or ten inches high, ſometimes much more, which flowers in July. The Leaves are of a faint green; the Stalk is tinged with brown; the Flowers are of a dull yellow.

12. SPOTTED

12. SPOTTED STONEHORE.

Plate 56. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Craſſula Punctata.

The Leaves are in pairs; they are oval, edged with hairs, and dotted. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot or more in heighth, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a faint green, ſpotted with brown; the Flowers are of a very pale and faint yellowiſh green.

13. DELICATE STONEHORE.

Plate 56. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Craſſula Rubens.

The Leaves are linear and obtuſe; the ſpikes of Flowers have long Footſtalks. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of ten inches in length, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a blueiſh green; the Flowers are of a moſt delicate crimſon.

14. CENTAUREAN STONEHORE.

Plate 56. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Craſſula Centauroides.

The Stalk leans; the Leaves ſtand alternately; they are hearted, and embrace the Stalk; the Footſtalks of the Flower are forked, and each ſupports only one Flower. Fig. 3.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a low Plant, of little beauty, but very ſingular; flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a greyiſh green; the Flowers are yellow.

15. FORKED

Spotted Stonehore 1

Delicate Stonehore 2

Centaurean Stonehore

STONEHORE

5

1 Forked Stonehore

2 Wavy Stonehore

Mossy Stonehore

4 Scattery Stonehore

5 Wedgy Stonehore

15. FORKED STONEHORE.

Plate 57. Fig. 1.

Crassula Dichotoma.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk leans, and splits in forked divisions; the Leaves are oval, and the Flowers stand singly. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of eight or ten inches long, but partly leaning on the ground; it flowers in August. The Stalk is of a pale green; the Leaves are of a yellowish green; the Flowers are yellow.

16. WAVY STONEHORE.

Plate 57. Fig. 2.

Crassula Strigosa.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is upright with forky divisions; the Leaves are oval, thin, and waved; the Flowers stand one upon each Footstalk. Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of ten inches high, and of no great beauty, flowering in August. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are yellow.

17. MOSSY STONEHORE.

Plate 57. Fig. 3.

Crassula Muscosa.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk lies on the ground; the Leaves are small, oval, raised, and placed like scales; they stand in pairs; and the Flowers stand one upon each Footstalk. Fig. 3.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of two or three inches long, flowering in August. The Stalk is altogether covered; the Leaves are of a bright green; the Flowers are white.

18. SCATTERY STONEHORE.

Plate 57. Fig. 4.

Crassula Alternifolia.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is simple; the Leaves are broad, lanced, and serrated; the Flowers stand singly in the bosoms of the Leaves on leaning Footstalks. Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot and a half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a strong but somewhat yellowish green; the Flowers are yellow.

19. WEDGY STONEHORE.

Plate 57. Fig. 5.

Crassula Portulacaria.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is thick and succulent; the Leaves are fleshy, wedge-shaped, and in pairs. Fig. 5. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of two feet high, with tender fleshy greyish Leaves; the Flowers of which have not yet appeared.

GENUS II.

HIPWORT.

COTYLEDON.

Plate 58.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is very ſmall, and is cut deep into five oval, ſharp-pointed ſegments; the Flower is Bell-ſhaped, with five dents at the verge, which turn back; and there are in its center five glandular ſcales, which are hollow; one grows to the baſe of the rudiment of every Pod. The Pods are oblong, bellied, pointed, of one piece, and open inwards; in each are many ſmall Seeds.

Plate 58. *o a b c d e.*

1. NOBLE HIPWORT.

Plate 58. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Cotyledon Orbiculata.

The Leaves are rounded, flat, and undivided. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a moſt elegant as well as ſingular Plant, of two feet and a half high, flowering in July. The Stem is grey; the Leaves are of a greyiſh green; the Flowers are crimſon.

2. CLOSE HIPWORT.

Plate 58. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Cotyledon Hæmiſpherica.

The Leaves are ſemiglobular, but a little lengthened. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a ſingular Plant of two feet high, flowering in June. The Stem is brown and rugged; the Leaves are of a greyiſh green; the Flowers are white with a daſh of crimſon, but they ſeldom open perfectly.

3. SERRATED HIPWORT.

Plate 58. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Cotyledon Serrata.

The Leaves are oblong, oval, and dented; the Flowers ſtand in a ſingle ſpike. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Iſland of Crete, as alſo of Siberia; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale and greyiſh; the Leaves are of a blueiſh green; the Flowers are of a greeniſh white, but tinged with crimſon toward the verge.

4. THORNY

Pl. 58

HIPWORT

Page 58

Vol 9

HIPWORT

2

3
Tender Hipwort

a

1
a
Thorny Hipwort

4
Broad Leaved
Hipwort

2
Venus Hipwort

4. THORNY HIPWORT.

Plate 59. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Cotyledon Spinoſa.

The Leaves are oblong, lanced, undivided, and thorny at the end: the Flowers are in a ſimple ſpike. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a Plant of ſix or eight inches high; it flowers in Auguſt. The Leaves are of a dead blueiſh green; the Stalk is pale and greyiſh; the Flowers are of a pale yellowiſh green, but tinged toward the verge with a faint crimſon.

5. VENUS HIPWORT.

Plate 59. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Cotyledon Umbilicus Veneris.

The Leaves are circular, waved, and nurled at the edge, and have the Foot-ſtalks in the center; the Flowers are ſpiked. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our old ſhady walls in ſeveral parts of England; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a fine bright green; the Stalk is pale, and tinged with brown; the Flowers are of a pale greeniſh white.

6. TENDER HIPWORT.

Plate 59. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Cotyledon Hiſpanica.

The Leaves are oblong, fleſhy, and cylindric; the Flowers grow in a tuft at the top. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain, of Africa, and many parts of the Eaſt; a very little, but extremely beautiful Plant, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a delicate greyiſh green, ſpotted with brown, and edged with firm hairs; the Stalk is greyiſh, and about five inches high; the Flowers are of a very delicate crimſon.

7. BROAD-LEAVED HIPWORT.

Plate 59. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Cotyledon Laciniata.

The Leaves are broad and jagged; the Flowers have only four ſegments. Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Egypt and the Eaſt Indies; a Plant of eight or ten inches high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a pleaſant green; the Stalk is tinged with brown; the Flowers are yellow. The Flower when perfect has five ſegments, but we uſually ſee it only with four; 'tis ſo in Dodder in ſome places.

8. EXPANDED HIPWORT.

Plate 60. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Cotyledon Spuria.

The Stalk ſpreads into a wide branchy head; the Leaves ſtand alternately, and are fleſhy, oblong, oval and undivided. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very ſingular and very beautiful Plant of two feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are of a very pleaſing greyiſh green; the Flowers are of a gold yellow.

THIS has been ſuppoſed a mongrel Plant, raiſed between the firſt Species and ſome other; but 'tis a ſuppoſition not to be indulged: for to carry it far would introduce great confuſion. Perhaps when Plants are ſeen in their natural order this matter will be underſtood: while we range them artificially we want the clue to this meander.

9. DOTTED HIPWORT.

Plate 60. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Cotyledon Hiſpanica.

The Stalk leans, and is leafy; the Leaves are fleſhy, cylindric, and ſmooth; the Flowers grow in an open tuft. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain; a Plant of ſix inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a yellowiſh green, ſpotted with brown; the Flowers are of a pale but very delicate crimſon.

END of the NINTH VOLUME.

HIPWORT
3

Expanded Hipwort

Dotted Hipwort

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FINIS.

THE

VEGETABLE SYSTEM,

OR,

The INTERNAL STRUCTURE

AND

The LIFE of PLANTS;

Their PARTS, and NOURISHMENT, Explained;

THEIR

CLASSES, ORDERS, GENERA, and SPECIES,

Aſcertained, and Deſcribed;

In a METHOD altogether NEW:

COMPREHENDING

AN ARTIFICIAL INDEX,

AND

A NATURAL SYSTEM.

With FIGURES of all the PLANTS; Deſigned and Engraved by the AUTHOR,

The Whole from NATURE only.

By JOHN HILL, M. D.

MEMBER OF THE IMPERIAL ACADEMY, &c. &c.

VOL. X.

Containing all the ONE-PETAL'D PLANTS with Six, Seven, and many Segments:
And the Two entire CLASSES of TWO-PETAL'D and THREE-PETAL'D PLANTS.

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M.DCC.LXXII.

H E R B S.

SERIES THE FOURTH,

Having viſible, regular, compleat and perfect Flowers; placed ſeparately on the Plant; each with its proper Cup and Chives diſtinct.

C L A S S VII.

F A M I L Y IV.

Having the Flower of one Petal, cut into ſix parts.

WE have yet to travel through three other Orders of the one-petal'd Claſs, aſcending by the ſcale of their diviſions; into ſix, ſeven, and multitudinous ſegments. The preſent Volume will comprehend theſe three; and with them two other entire Claſſes, and the beginning of a third: ſo ſwift will be the preſent advance, in compenſation for our delay among the others: ſo irregular are even the moſt careful diſtributions of Art; ſo little imitating thoſe of Nature.

IT is with pleaſure we take every opportunity of leading the philoſophic reader toward an acquaintance with that natural method, which is the great purpoſe, and is to be the end of this extenſive undertaking. Here is before us one of thoſe occaſions; which will ſpeak very plainly.

ALTHOUGH the fancied connections of Claſs and Genus, the delight and pride of modern Science, will be diſcarded there (for Nature knows them not) yet there will be found deſcents, collateral lines, and ſtrict alliances: and theſe will bring together what the artificial writers ſhould, if it were poſſible, have kept ſo. The idea which aſpires to look into the Works of God, in the order, if that may be, wherein they were created, places every where, between Species and Species, an EQUAL DISTANCE; and no other. This diſtance between Plants in the ſame line, takes its riſe uſually from the form, and the diviſions of their Leaves: and in every alliance of the degree of Genus in the artificial forms, is found to advance regularly, from the entire and ſimple linear Leaf, formed of two nearly parallel lines; toward the moſt divided, and moſt compound.

ACCORDING to this meaſure, all the Plants with two-petal'd Flowers form but one line; or, to ſpeak in terms more underſtood, one Genus. Art here, and in all other methods taken from obvious parts, ranges them into a Claſs: and Art cannot do otherwiſe; for, from whatever conſpicuous part, whether the Flower, or its Cup, the artificial character be taken, they will be brought together, and ſeparated from all others. Yet it is evident this is not right. Thoſe who have found the neceſſity of ſuch a Claſs, have bluſhed at the ſmall number of its objects; but Nature ſhews the proper diſtribution; aſcending in this order of expanſion and diviſion: 1. Linear, 2. Lanced, 3. Oval, 5. Waved, 6. Nip'd, 7. Dented: in the Plants, Callitriche, Coriſpermum, Atraphaxis, Rumex Digynus, and Circæa; which therefore form ſuch a line as would be called a Genus, not a Claſs, if thoſe terms could find place in nature. Even this is not perfect: for the aſcent from 3 to 5 is not equal, but of two ſtages; and there will be found, I doubt not, ſometime, a two-petal'd Plant with round Leaves; that form being the extream degree of ſimple expanſion; and always taking place before the firſt attempt to a diviſion, which is by waving. When ſuch a Plant ſhall be diſcovered, it will be placed between 3 and 5, and fill the gap of 4 yet open.

ALL lines of this kind do not run through all the ſtages of aſcent: they are collateral; and ceaſe at different numbers: but Nature is ſo uniform, that though her chain be ſometimes ſhort, yet it is never broken. Deficiencies often ariſe from our imperfect knowledge; for many Plants are yet to be diſcovered: and to him, who ſhould ſeek to arrange thoſe already known from their eſtabliſhed Genera, they would often ſeem imperfect, from the error of thoſe diſtributions. Mint, with me, runs through the whole chain of ſimple ſtages; but if Mint was no other than as repreſented in artificial methods, this could not be: for to begin, where is linear Mint? it is *Hyſſop*: and where laciniated Mint? Lycopus. Art has joined Pennyroyal to the Mints; this is the work of Nature; ſhe has not ſeparated Hyſſop, or Water Hoarhound from them.

THESE are but hints: they can be no more here; but the truly ſcientific mind we hope will underſtand them,

SAFFRON

d

e

Generic Character.

c

b

a

d

TUBE FLOWER.

c

Generic Character.

b

a

1

African Tube-flower.

a

b

1

Spring Saffron

a

b

Vol 10

Atumnal Saffron. 2

HERBS

With a Flower of one Petal cut into ſix diviſions.

GENUS I.

SAFFRON.

CROCUS.

Plate 1.

Character of the Genus.

In place of a Cup there is a Scabbard of one cylindric piece, opening ſideways. The Flower has a long tube; the verge is cut into ſix equal oval ſegments, which ſtand up. The Seed-veſſel is oval and has three cells, with many roundiſh Seeds in each. Plate 1. *o a b c d e.*

1. SPRING SAFFRON.

Plate 1. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Crocus Vernus.

The Leaves are graſſy with ſome breadth; the Style is hid within the Flower. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Switzerland; the common ſpring Crocus of our gardens: it flowers in March. The Leaves are of a fine green, with a pale rib; the Flowers are of a bright yellow, or of a fine purple.

2. AUTUMNAL SAFFRON.

Plate 1. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Crocus Sativus.

The Leaves are graſſy and very narrow; the tips of the Style hang out of the Flower. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Portugal; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in September. The Leaves are of a ſtrong graſs-green; the Flowers are ſometimes purple, ſometimes yellow; the tips of the Style are of an orange ſcarlet. This has been thought only a variety of the former; but it is a diſtinct Species. Thoſe ſcarlet tops of the Style are Saffron.

GENUS II.

TUBE FLOWER.

GETHYTLIS.

Plate 1. Fig. 3.

Character of the Genus.

The Scabbard is bloated; the tube of the Flower is long and very ſlender, and has three cells with numerous Seeds; the verge is cut into ſix lanced ſegments; the Seed-veſſel is triangular ſwoln. Fig. 3. *o a b c d e.*

1. AFRICAN TUBE FLOWER.

Plate 1. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are graſſy, narrow, and firm. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa; a Plant of three inches high, flowering in May. The Leaves are of a fine ſtrong green; the Flowers are white.

GENUS III.

SWORD-LEAF.

IXIA.

Plate 2.

Character of the Genus.

There are many Scabbards; which are filmy, hollow, and permanent; the Flower has a very ſmall baſe; its verge is cut deeply into ſix lanced ſegments; the Seed-veſſel is oval with three ridges: it has three compreſſed cells, and in each are many roundiſh Seeds. Plate 2. *o a b c d e.*

1. TYGER SWORD-LEAF.

Plate 2. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Ixia Chinenſis.

The Leaves are ſword-ſhaped; the Flowers ſtand on Footſtalks at diſtances in a looſe cluſter, with forked Shoots Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of China and the Eaſt Indies; a Plant of two feet and a half in heighth, flowering in Auguſt. The Leaves are of a fine freſh green; the Stalk is green, but covered with brown films of Scabbards towards the top; the Flowers are of a tawny yellow, tipped and ſpotted, like the ſkin of ſome wild beaſt, with crimſon. This ſeems the Plant the old writers meant by the Flos Tigridis, but they expreſſed it erroneouſly in their figures.

2. TUFTY SWORD-LEAF.

Plate 2. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Ixia Africana.

The Flowers ſtand in cloſe tufts, encompaſſed with a woolly matter within the Scabbards. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very beautiful Plant of a foot and half high, which flowers in Auguſt. The Leaves are graſſy with ſome breadth, and have the true graſs colour; the Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Flowers are of the moſt celeſtial blue.

3. TWO-EDGED SWORD-LEAF.

Plate 3. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Ixia Corymboſa.

The Flowers ſtand in tufts and have Footſtalks; the Stalk is two-edged. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in July. The Leaves are of a ſtrong green; the Stalk is alſo green; the Flowers are of a light and very fine blue.

SWORD-LEAF.

Generic Character.

Tufty Sword-leaf.

Tyger Sword-leaf.

SWORD LEAF

1

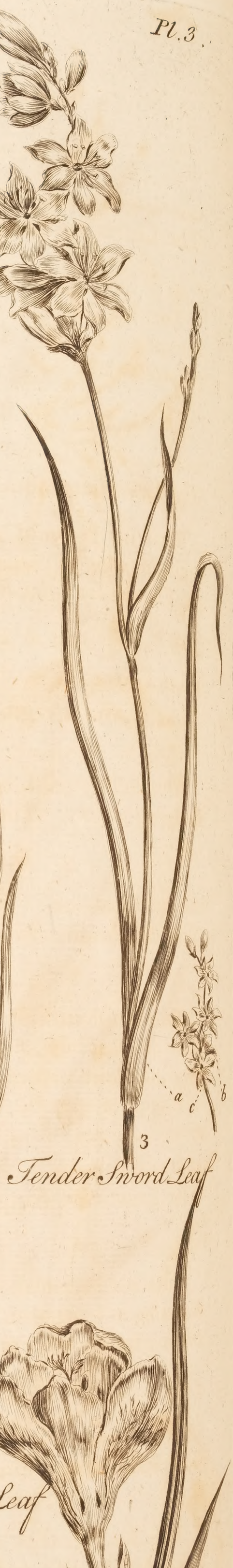
Two Edg'd Sword Leaf

2

Knobbed Sword Leaf

3

Tender Sword Leaf



6

5

7

Golden Sword Leaf. *Delicate Sword Leaf* *Humble Sword Leaf*

Abundant Sword Leaf

4

4. KNOBBED SWORD-LEAF.

Plate 3. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Ixia Bulbifera.

The Leaves are linear; and bulbs grow in their boſoms. The Flowers ſtand alternate in a looſe ſpike. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Leaves are of a freſh green; the Stalks pale green; the Flowers yellowiſh white.

5. TENDER SWORD-LEAF.

Plate 3. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Ixia Flexuoſa.

The Leaves are linear; the Flowers ſtand in a bending tender ſpike. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very beautiful Plant of a foot high, flowering in September. The Leaves are of a fine graſs-green; the Stalk is browniſh; the Flowers are crimſon on the outſide, and white with a yellow eye within.

6. ABUNDANT SWORD-LEAF.

Plate 3. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Ixia Polyſtachia.

The Leaves are graſſy; the Flowers ſtand in numbers in a compoſite ſpike. Fig. 4. *a b.*

This is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot in heighth, flowering in July. The Leaves and Stalk are of a freſh green; the Flowers are white.

7. DELICATE SWORD-LEAF.

Plate 3. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Ixia Stellaris.

The Leaves are ſword-ſhaped and ſtriated; the Flowers ſtand diſtant in a ſimple ſpike. Fig. 5. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very elegant and beautiful Plant of a foot high, flowering in Auguſt. The Leaves are pale green; the Stalk is brownish; the Flowers are of a fine purple.

8. GOLDEN SWORD-LEAF.

Plate 3. Fig. 6.

Character of the Species. Ixia Crocata.

The Leaves are flaggy; the Flowers ſtand alternate with ſhort Scabbards, and have a hollow in the center. Fig. 6. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of fifteen inches high, flowering in September. The Leaves are of a greyiſh green; the Stalk is tinged with brown; the Flowers are yellow, with a ſpot near the baſe.

9. HUMBLE SWORD-LEAF.

Plate 3. Fig. 7.

Character of the Species. Ixia Bulbocodium.

The Stalk is very ſhort, and ſupports only one Flower; the Leaves are linear. Fig. 7. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Alps; a very pretty Plant, though but three or four inches high, flowering in May; very much reſembling the Crocus, though ſtrictly of this Genus; and in the courſe of nature the frontier Plant between them. The Leaves are of a freſh green; the Flower is white, ſtained with purple and yellow.

GENUS IV.

TUFT FLOWER.

CRINUM.

Plate 4.

Character of the Genus.

The Scabbard is of two oblong tough films, which when burſt turn down; the Flowers ſtand in a tuft within it. The tube of the Flower is long and bent; the verge is cut into ſix long lanced ſegments, which turn back, and three of them are hooked at the point; the Seed-veſſel is oval with three cells, and many Seeds in each.

Plate 4. *o a b c d e.*

1. SUPERB TUFT FLOWER.

Plate 4. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Crinum Americanum.

The ſegments of the Flowers are very long; and the hooked points turn far up.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of America; a ſtately and noble Plant of two feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Leaves are of a fine graſs-green; the Flowers are perfectly white, with crimſon filaments and gold yellow chives, which from their vaſt ſize become very conſpicuous.

2. AZURE TUFT FLOWER.

Plate 4. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Crinum Africanum.

The Leaves are lanced; the ſegments of the Flower are obtuſe. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very beautiful Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in Auguſt. The Leaves are of a fine graſs-green; the Stalk alſo is of a freſh green; the Flowers are of a moſt celeſtial blue; and from their manner of ſtanding in a regular cloſe tuft, they make a very noble and elegant appearance.

3. BOATED

TUFT-FLOWER

c

d

b

a

e

Generic Character

a

1

b

Vol. 10 Superb Tuft-flower

2

a

azure Tuft-flower

TUFT-FLOWER.

2

3. BOATED TUFT FLOWER.

Plate 5. Fig. 1.

Crinum Aſiaticum.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are long, and hollowed like a boat. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ceylon, and other parts of the Eaſt Indies, but not peculiar to that quarter, being found alſo in America: it is a very ſtately and beautiful Plant, and flowers in Auguſt. The Leaves are of a ſtrong green: the Stalk is alſo green: the Scabbard is of a tawny yellowiſh brown; the Flowers are white. There are in all theſe Plants, and many others of the like kind, certain branched or ſimple filaments of a glandular nature, riſing within the Scabbard, and ſurrounding the baſes of the Flowers: but in this Species Nature is yet more redundant; bulbs grow there both between and within the Seed-veſſels.

4. BROAD TUFT FLOWER.

Plate 5. Fig. 2.

Crinum Latifolium.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval, flat, and ſharp-pointed. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Eaſt Indies; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Leaves are of a dull but not deep green; the Stalk is of a paler green; the Scabbard is brown, and the Flowers are of a pure white.

GENUS V.

BLOODFLOWER.

HÆMANTHUS.

Plate 6.

Character of the Genus.

The Scabbard is compoſed of ſix oblong upright leafy films; and has the appearance of a Flower: the Flowers are ſmall, and placed in a cluſter within, appearing like its chives and pointals; each is compoſed of a ſhort angulated tube and five long narrow ſegments: the Seed-veſſel is roundiſh and fleſhy, and has three cells; in each of which is one oblong Seed with three ridges.

Plate 6. *a b c d e.*

1. WAVY BLOODFLOWER.

Plate 6. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Hæmanthus Puniceus.

The Leaves are oblong, and ſomewhat lanced; veiny, waved, and raiſed from the ground.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa; a Plant of a very noble aſpect, though not above ſix inches high; and ſo very ſingular, that Suertius and ſome other of the old Floriſts who figured it were thought to deal in miracles; and create imaginary Plants for wonder. It flowers in Auguſt. The Leaves are of a fine freſh green; the Stalk is thick, and of a fine green alſo, ſpotted with red, in the manner of the rich ſerpentine marbles; the Scabbard is of a delicate green with white ribs and crimſon ſpots, and within ſtand innumerable Flowers of a moſt rich and glowing crimſon.

2. TONGUE-LEAVED BLOODFLOWER.

Plate 6. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Hæmanthus Coccineus.

The Leaves are ſmooth and even, of the ſhape of a tongue, and lie flat upon the ground.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very ſingular and beautiful Plant of ſix inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Leaves are of a blueiſh green; the Stalk is thick, of a dead green ſpotted with crimſon; the Flower is altogether crimſon, the Scabbard appearing to an incurious eye perfectly as a Flower.

3. EYE-

BLOOD FLOWER

Generic Character.

Wavy Blood-flower.

Vol. 10. Tongue-leav'd 2 Blood-flower.

BLOOD FLOWER.
2

Eyelash'd Blood-flower.

Hollow'd Blood-flower.
2

3. EYE-LASHED BLOODFLOWER.

Plate 7. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Hæmanthus Ciliaris.

The Leaves are tongue-ſhaped, and edged with firm hairs like eye-laſhes. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of four inches high, but ſufficiently conſpicuous and ſingular; it flowers in September. The Leaves are of a freſh but not ſtrong green, blotched with irregular ſtains of a fine crimſon, and ſurrounded with firm hairs of a yellowiſh red: the Stalk is of a dull green, ſtained with red more cloſely than the Leaves: the Flower is altogether of a dull and dead purple, not unlike ſome ordinary Tulips.

4. HOLLOWED BLOODFLOWER.

Plate 7. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Hæmanthus Carinatus.

The Leaves are long, obtuſe, and hollowed like a boat. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of five or ſix inches high, flowering in Auguſt and September. The Leaves are of a blueiſh green, with white edges; the Stalk is alſo of a blueiſh green, marbled and ſpotted with a dull crimſon; the Flower is throughout of a very bright crimſon.

GENUS

GENUS VI.

ROCKWEED.

HILLIA.

Plate 8.

Character of the Genus.

The Scabbard is compoſed of two or three oval films, and there riſes from it only one Flower: this has a Cup of ſix Leaves growing upon the rudiment of the Fruit, and hid within the Scabbard; the Leaves of this Cup are oblong, linear, and obtuſe: the tube of the Flower is extremely long, narroweſt at the baſe, and ſwelling to an open neck; the verge is cut into ſix ſlightly lanced ſegments: the Seed-veſſel is oval and ridged, and has two cells with many ſmall Seeds. Pate 8. *aabcdt.*

1. OVAL ROCKWEED.

Plate 8. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are oval, narrowed a little at the baſe; the Stalk climbs. Fig. 1. *ab.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a clambering Plant with a woody Stem, climbing upon rocks and the bodies of large trees like Ivy, and flowering all the ſummer. Dr. Jaquin firſt diſcovered it, and gave it the Latin name. The Stalks are brown; the Leaves are of a fine freſh green; the Flowers are Straw-coloured.

ROCKWEED

Generic Character

Oval Rockweed

WINTER LEAF.

Generic Character.

Even Winter-leaf.

Nurly Winter-leaf.

GENUS VII.

WINTER LEAF.

TRIENTALIS.

Plate 9.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is permanent, and is compoſed of ſeven narrow, expanded, ſharp-pointed Leaves; the Flower has a very ſmall baſe; with ſeven lanced ſegments ſpread out; the Seed-veſſel is round, with one cell, and many angulated Seeds. Plate 9. *o a b c d e.*

1. EVEN WINTER LEAF.

Plate 9. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species: Trientalis Europæa.

The Leaves are broad, lanced, and even at the edge. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the foreſts of the North of Europe; a Plant of five or ſix inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a pale green, with ſome little tinge of brown: the Leaves are of a bright freſh green: the ſtarry Flowers are of a perfect white.

2. NURLY WINTER LEAF.

Plate 9. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Trientalis Capenſis.

The Leaves are obverſely oval, and nurled along the edge. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of ſix inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stem is hard and brown near the baſe, but of a pale green upwards; the Leaves are of a ſtrong and fine green; the Flowers are white.

GENUS VIII.

ROUND-RIM.

FUCHSIA.

Plate 10.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is a round undivided rim, crowning the rudiment of the Fruit; the Flower has a long tube; its baſe is roundiſh; above that is a narrow neck, from whence it expands to the verge; this is cut into eight pointed ſegments, ſpread like a ſtar, but placed in two ranges; the Seed-veſſel is a large oval berry, with four ridges, and four cells within; in each of which are ſeveral oval Seeds.

Plate 10. *oabcde.*

1. THREE-LEAVED ROUND-RIM.

Plate 10. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves ſtand three at a joint.

Fuchſia Triphylla.

Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a very beautiful Plant, of a foot high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stem is of a pale green tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a freſh green on the upper ſide, and whitiſh underneath; the Flowers are of a very fine high crimſon; and have an air of great ſingularity, not only from the even and regular manner of growth, but from the plain edge of their Cup.

ROUND RIM

Generic Character

Three-leavd Round Rim. 1

CAPEWEED.

Generic Character.

2
Icy
Capeweed.

1
Weak
Capeweed.

4
Quadrifid
Capeweed.

5
Darkling Capeweed.

3
Ridgy
Capeweed.

GENUS IX.
CAPEWEED.
MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

Plate 11.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of one Leaf cut into five expanded and pointed ſegments. The Flower has a very ſhort tubular baſe; its verge is cut into a multitude of ſlender ſegments, which ſtand in ſeveral rows; the Seed-veſſel is roundiſh and fleſhy, and has five cells, with many roundiſh ſeeds in each.

Plate 11. *o a b c d e.*

1. WEAK CAPEWEED.

Plate 11. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Meſembryanthemum Nodiflorum.

The Leaves are alternate, fleſhy, obtuſe, and eye-laſhed; eſpecially toward the baſe.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Egypt, of the Cape of Good Hope, and of the Sea-coaſts of the South of Europe; a weak Plant ſix or eight inches long, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale, tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a greyiſh green; the Flowers are white.

2. ICY CAPEWEED.

Plate 11. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Meſembryanthemum Cryſtalinum.

The Leaves are alternate, oval, and waved, and covered with tranſparent tubercles.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Africa; a Plant of very ſingular aſpect, flowering in July. The Stalks ſpread to two feet length; they as alſo the Leaves are of a greyiſh green, and ſeem covered with ice; the Flowers are white.

3. RIDGY CAPEWEED.

Plate 11. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Meſembryanthemum Tripolium.

The Cup has five high ridges; the Leaves are alternate, lanced, flat and even.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a fleſhy Plant, which leans upon the ground, of two feet or more in length, and flowers in June. The Stalks are pale; the Leaves are of a greyiſh green; the Flowers are white.

4. QUADRIFID CAPEWEED.

Plate 11. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Meſembryanthemum Quadrifidum.

The Cups have only four ſegments; the Flowers ſtand cloſe in the wing of the Leaves.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a weak Plant of a foot long, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is rediſh; the Leaves are pale green; the Flowers are white.

5. DARKLING CAPEWEED.

Plate 11. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Meſembryanthemum Noctiflorum.

The Cup has only four ſegments; the Flowers have Footſtalks; the Leaves ſtand diſtinct.

Fig. 5. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in September. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are blueiſh green; the Flower red without and white within, and very fragrant.

6. UMBRELLA'D

6. UMBRELLA'D CAPEWEED.

Plate 12. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Mesembryanthemum Umbellatum.

The Stalk is upright and crowned with an umbrell of Flowers; the Leaves are awl-shaped. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stem is woody and brown; the Shoots pale green; the Leaves of a fresh green, and the Flowers white.

7. BENT CAPEWEED.

Plate 12. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Mesembryanthemum Expansum.

The Stalk bends and spreads; the Leaves are lanced and connate; the Flowers have long Footstalks. Fig. 2.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant which spreads itself to two feet in length, and flowers in August. The Stem is pale; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are white.

8. DOTTED CAPEWEED.

Plate 12. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Mesembryanthemum Splendens.

The Stalk leans; the Leaves are thick, fleshy, and pointed; the Cups have long segments. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a weak Plant of a foot long, flowering in July. The Stalk is redish; the Leaves are dotted; the Flowers are of a yellowish white.

9. TWISTED CAPEWEED.

Plate 12. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Mesembryanthemum Tortuosum.

The Stalk lies twisted about; the Leaves are oval and connate; the Flowers have slender Footstalks. Fig. 4.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a weak Plant of two feet long, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale with brown joints; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are white.

10. QUILLY CAPEWEED.

Plate 12. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Mesembryanthemum Calamiforme.

The Leaves resemble quills; they are connate, rugged, and have hooked points; there is scarce any Stalk. Fig. 5. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a singular and very beautiful Plant, flowering in September. There is so little Stalk that the Flower seems to rest upon the ground, and the Leaves to rise from it; the Leaves are of a fine pleasing green; the Flower is white.

CAPEWEED
2

2
Bent Capenveed.
c
a
c
3
b
c
Dotted Capenveed.
c
a
b
Umbrellad Capenveed.
5
Quilly Capenveed.
b
a
c
b
4
Twisted Capenveed.

CAPEWEED.

Three Cornerd Capenveed.

Lowby Capenveed.

Bearded Capenveed.

Woolly Capenveed.

Harsh Capenveed.

11. THREE-CORNERED CAPEWEED.

Plate 13. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Mesembryanthemum Deltoides.

The Leaves are three-cornered, ridged, dented at the edges, and placed distinct in pairs. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a weak but very pretty Plant, growing to a foot and half long, and flowering in August. The Stalk is brown toward the base, and greyish upwards; the Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers light crimson.

12. LOWLY CAPEWEED.

Plate 13. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Mesembryanthemum Bellidiflorum.

The Leaves are linear, three-ridged, and end in three points; the Stalk is very short. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of two inches high, flowering in July and August. The Leaves are of a blueish green; the Stalks are greyish; the Flowers are beautifully dappled with crimson and white.

13. BEARDED CAPEWEED.

Plate 13. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Mesembryanthemum Barbatum.

The Leaves are fleshy, lanced, distinct; and bearded at the point. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very handsome Plant, of a foot and half long, flowering in August. The Stalk is reddish at the joints; the Leaves are of a pale green, bearded with brown; the Flowers are of a fine crimson.

14. HARSH CAPEWEED.

Plate 13. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Mesembryanthemum Hispidum.

The Leaves are cylindric and bend back; they and the Stalk are covered with harsh hairs. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a weak but noble Plant, of two foot long, flowering in August. The Stalk is greyish; the Leaves are of a deep blueish green; the Flowers are numerous, large, and of a glorious crimson.

15. WOOLLY CAPEWEED.

Plate 13. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Mesembryanthemum Villosum.

The Leaves are oval, woolly, and connate; the Stalk is also woolly. Fig. 5. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a singular and gaudy Plant, of a foot long, flowering in July. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are scarlet.

16. RUGGED CAPEWEED.

Plate 14. Fig. 1.

Mesembryanthemum Scabrum.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are awl-shaped, and stand distinct and rugged; the Cups are smooth.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a weak Plant, of a foot and half in length, flowering in August. The Stalk and Leaves are of a blueish green, covered with harsh protuberances; the Flowers are small and crimson.

17. HOOKY CAPEWEED.

Plate 14. Fig. 2.

Mesembryanthemum Uncinatum.

Character of the Species.

The joints of the Stalks run out into short, pointed, hooked, connate Leaves.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of eight or ten inches in length, which flowers in July. The Stalk is browniſh; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are small, but of a florid crimson.

18. THORNY CAPEWEED.

Plate 14. Fig. 3.

Mesembryanthemum Spinosum.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are fleshy and dotted; branched thorns rise from their bosoms.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot and half long, flowering in August. The Stalk is grey, as are also the Thorns; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are rose-coloured.

19. WOODY CAPEWEED.

Plate 14. Fig. 4.

Mesembryanthemum Tuberosum.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are awl-shaped, rugged, and distinct; the Stem is woody, and thick.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a robust Plant, of a yard high, with a vast fleshy root and woody Stem: it flowers in September. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are crimson.

20. SUNBRIGHT CAPEWEED.

Plate 14. Fig. 5.

Mesembryanthemum Tenuifolium.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are awl-shaped, smooth, distinct, and longer than the space between the joints.

Fig. 5. *a b.*

This is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of two feet long, and of most singular beauty, flowering in August. The Stalk is reddish at the joints; the Leaves are of a fine fresh green; the Flowers are numerous, vast, and of a scarlet so bright it hurts the eyes to look upon it.

21. FILMY

CAPEWEED.

4

2

Hookey Capenveed.

a

b

4

Woody Capenveed.

1

Rugged Capenveed.

3

Thorny Capenveed.

c

b

a

5

Sunbright Capenveed.

CAPEWEED.

5

Filmy Capeweed

Profuse Capeweed.

Petty Capeweed.

Vol. 10. Creeping Capeweed.

21. FILMY CAPEWEED.

Plate 15. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Mesembryanthemum Stipulaceum.

The Leaves are three-squared, compressed, and hooked upwards, and have films at their base. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in September. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a faint green, dotted with a paler colour, and have brown Films at their origin; the Flowers are of a bright and elegant crimson.

22. CREEPING CAPEWEED.

Plate 15. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Mesembryanthemum Crassifolium.

The Plant creeps on the ground; the Leaves are cylindric, thick, connate, and sharp-pointed, with three ridges near the end. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant that runs upon the ground to two feet in length, and flowers in August. The Stalks are red; the Leaves are of a fresh and pleasing green; the Flowers are crimson.

23. PROFUSE CAPEWEED.

Plate 15. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Mesembryanthemum Glomeratum.

The Stalk spreads into a head of many Flowers; the Leaves are cylindric, but a little compressed and dotted. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant not exceeding ten or twelve inches, and flowering in vast profusion about August. The Stalk is purplish; the Leaves are of a dull blueish green; the Flowers are of a bright crimson.

24. PETTY CAPEWEED.

Plate 15. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Mesembryanthemum Falcatum.

The Leaves are sickle-shaped, with a sharp point, and are dotted and distinct. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a little Plant, of six or eight inches high, flowering in September. The Stalk is crimson; the Leaves are of a greyish green, but crimson at the point; the Flowers are small; and their segments stand unevenly, but they are of a fine crimson.

25. SABRED CAPEWEED.

Plate 16. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Meſembryanthemum Acinaicforme.

The Leaves are ſhaped like a ſabre, with a rugged edge; they are connate with a thick baſe: the ſegments of the Flowers are lanced. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a low Plant, but wonderfully beautiful, which flowers in Auguſt. The Stem is hid by the Leaves; theſe are of a pale greyiſh green ſometimes, but not always, dotted with a duſky brown; the Flower is very large, full, and of a rich and glowing crimſon.

26. SCIMITARED CAPEWEED.

Plate 16. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Meſembryanthemum Filamentoſum.

The Stalk is hexangular; the Leaves are triangular, of three equal ſides. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very elegant Plant, of two feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stem is greyiſh; the Leaves are of a pale blue-green; the Flowers are crimſon, with a poor aſpect.

27. CLAWED CAPEWEED.

Plate 16. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Meſembryanthemum Forficatum.

The Stalk is two-edged; the Leaves are ſabre-ſhaped, obtuſe, and have a claw at the end. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a weak and low Plant, but ſingular and beautiful, which flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is greyiſh; the Leaves are of a duſky blueiſh green; the Flowers are crimſon.

28. ENORMOUS

CAPEWEED.

6

2

Scimitared Capenweed

CAPEWEED.

7

Enormous Capenweed.

Two Coloured Capenweed.

Golden Capenweed.

Back-toothd Capenweed.

28. ENORMOUS CAPEWEED.

Plate 17. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Mesembryanthemum Edule.

The Leaves have three equal sides, with a serrated filmy edge, and are sharp-pointed and connate; the Stalk is two-edged. Fig. 1.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August, and ripening its eatable Fruit in September. The Stalk is pale and greyish; the Leaves are of a fresh green with a brown edge; the Flower is vastly large, and of a gold yellow; the Fruit also is very large.

29. TWO-COLOURED CAPEWEED.

Plate 17. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Mesembryanthemum Bicolor.

The Stem is woody; the Leaves are awl-shaped, smooth, and distinct, and dotted; the segments of the Flower are slender. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very beautiful Plant of two feet high, flowering in September. The Stalk is brown and spotted; the Leaves are of a dull and dusky green, and also spotted; the Flowers are crimson on the outside and yellow within.

30. BACK-TOOTHED CAPEWEED.

Plate 17. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Mesembryanthemum Serratum.

The Leaves are distinct, awl-shaped, triangulated, and have the under edge tooth'd backward. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a pale grey; the Leaves are of a fresh and fine green; the Flowers are very large, and of a beautiful yellow.

31. GOLDEN CAPEWEED.

Plate 17. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Mesembryanthemum Aureum.

The Stalk leans; the Leaves are in pairs, distinct, awly, and have a bend outwards. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is crimson; the Leaves are of a blueish green dotted with black; the Flowers are gold-yellow.

32. SHINING CAPEWEED.

Plate 18. Fig. 1.

Mesembryanthemum Micans.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is rugged; the Leaves are nearly cylindric, dotted, and distinct.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very singular Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk and Leaves are of a whitish green; the Flowers are of a glowing orange-colour with black Chives.

33. STRAW-COLOURED CAPEWEED.

Plate 18. Fig. 2.

Mesembryanthemum Glaucum.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are triangular, sharp-pointed, and dotted; the segments of the Flower are extremely long.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot or more in length, flowering in August. The Stalk and Leaves are of a faint greyish green; the Flowers are of a pale straw-colour.

34. FRAGRANT CAPEWEED.

Plate 18. Fig. 3.

Mesembryanthemum Verruculatum.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are cylindric, but with a shew of three angles; connate, hooked, and sharp-pointed.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa; a very elegant Plant of two feet in length, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale, but tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a whitish green, tinged also with brown; the Flowers are yellow.

35. HERONS-BEAKED CAPEWEED.

Plate 18. Fig. 4.

Mesembryanthemum Rostratum.

Character of the Species.

The Flower rests upon the ground; the Leaves are semi-cylindric, beaked, and connate.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a low Plant but very beautiful, flowering in September. The Leaves are of a very fine green, with pale rising dots on the under side; the Flowers are yellow.

36. EXPANDED CAPEWEED.

Plate 18. Fig. 5.

Mesembryanthemum Loreum.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are semi-cylindric, connate, and spread out; the segments of the Flower are linear.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk and Leaves are of a dead blueish green; the Flowers are yellow.

Straw Colourd Capenveed.

Shining Capenveed.

Expanded Capenveed.

Fragrant Capenveed.

Herons-beak'd Capenveed.

CAPEWEED.

9

Catmouth'd Capenveed.

Hatchet-leav'd Capenveed.

3 Various-leav'd Capenveed.

Ground Capenveed.

4

5 Stiletto Capenveed.

37. CATSMOUTH CAPEWEED.

Plate 19. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Mesembryanthemum Ringens.

The Stalk is short; the Leaves are oval, hollowed, and edged with Thorns like teeth. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very singular and beautiful Plant, flowering in August. The Leaves are of a fresh and fine green, edged with brown formidable Thorns; the Flower-stalk is brown, the Flower yellow.

38. HATCHET-LEAVED CAPEWEED.

Plate 19. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Mesembryanthemum Dolabriforme.

The Leaves are distinct; they have a cylindric base and flatted end, resembling the antique hatchets. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very singular Plant, flowering in August, in the night time most perfectly. The Stalk is short, but thick and distorted; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers are yellow.

39. VARIOUS-LEAVED CAPEWEED.

Plate 19. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Mesembryanthemum Difforme.

The lower Leaves are branched like a stag's horn; the upper ones are simple, all connate and dotted. Fig. 3.

This is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a weak Plant of a foot and a half high, flowering in August. The Stalk and Leaves are of a strong deep green spotted with black; the Flowers are of a goodly yellow.

40. GROUND CAPEWEED.

Plate 19. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Mesembryanthemum Linguiforme.

The Leaves are tongue-shaped, thick at one edge and thin at the other; the Flower rests upon the ground. Fig. 4.

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant that never rises from the ground: it flowers in August. The Leaves are of a fine fresh green without spots; the Flower is large and beautifully yellow.

41. STILETTO CAPEWEED.

Plate 19. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Mesembryanthemum Pugioniforme.

The Leaves are alternate, long, narrow, three-cornered, and sharp-pointed. Fig. 5. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a very noble Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is of a reddish brown; the Leaves are of a fine green; the Flower is very large, and of a fine yellow.

42. AFTER-

42. AFTERNOON CAPEWEED.

Plate 20. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Meſembryanthemum Poſtmeridianum.

The Leaves are oval-lanced and flat; they are eye-laſhed and ſtand diſtinct; the Stalk and Footſtalks of the Flower are downy. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a low Plant, and very ſingular among this kind, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a greyiſh green; the Leaves are alſo of a greyiſh green, but with a yellow tinge; the Flowers are of a pale yellow.

43. SWORD-LEAVED CAPEWEED.

Plate 20. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Meſembryanthemum Albidum.

The Flower-ſtalk is extremely ſhort; the Leaves are ſword-ſhaped, triangular, and entire. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant which never riſes from the ground; it flowers in September. The Leaves are of a dull blue green, but with a remarkable caſt of white over them; the Flower is large, and of a fine ſtrong yellow.

CAPEWEED.
10

Afternoon Capeweed.

Sword-leavd Capeweed.

ENCHANTERS NIGHTSHADE.

Generic Character.

Enchanter's Nightshade

Toothed Nightshade

Waved Enchanters Nightshade

Dwarf Enchanters Nightshade

HERBS.

SERIES the FOURTH.

CLASS VIII.

Having the Flower of two Petals.

Character of the Class.

Plants with a visible compleat and perfect separate Flower, of two Petals, with its separate Cup, and distinct Chives.

We have gone through the largest, and here enter on the least of all the Vegetable Classes; which yet must of necessity follow it: such is the irregularity, not of Nature, for no Classes exist in her distribution; but of those so seeming orderly disposition of Plants, which Art has formed; here, or elsewhere, from arbitrary Characters. According to these the present is and must be a real Class, though it comprehends but nine or ten Plants. In Nature, who sports with the vain thoughts of Man, it has only the exact place of a Genus. The objects being so few there needs no subdivision.

GENUS I.

ENCHANTERS NIGHTSHADE.

CIRCÆA.

Plate 21.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of two Leaves; they are oval, hollowed, and turn down: the Flower has two Petals; they are hearted and spread open: the Seed-vessel is hairy, oval, and has two cells.

Plate 21. *o a b c d e.*

1. WAVED ENCHANTERS NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 21. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Circæa Lutetiana.

The Leaves are waved; the Stalk is upright, and has many Branches.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of our shady lanes; a very pretty Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk and Leaves are of a fine green; the Flowers are white, with a dash of crimson.

2. TOOTHED ENCHANTERS NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 21. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Circæa Canadensis.

The Leaves are toothed; the Stalk has naturally only two Branches.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

This is a Perennial, native of North America; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in August. The Stalk is green; the Flowers are white, with a dash of crimson.

3. DWARF ENCHANTERS NIGHTSHADE.

Plate 21. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Circæa Alpina.

The Stalk leans on the ground, and has naturally only one spike of Flowers.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

This is a Perennial, native of the damp woods of Germany; a Plant of four inches long, flowering in June. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are of a dark green; the Flowers are white, dashed with crimson.

GENUS II.

MOON FLOWER.

CORISPERMUM.

Plate 22.

Character of the Genus.

There are two little ſwellings at the head of the Footſtalk, which defend the baſe of the Flower, but ſcarce deſerve the name of a Cup*. The Flower is compoſed of two hooked, narrow, compreſſed, ſharp-pointed Petals, reſembling creſcents; the Seed ſtands naked, and is oval, flatted, raiſed on one ſide, and ſharp at the edge. Plate 22. *o a b c d e.*

1. NARROW-LEAVED MOON FLOWER.

Plate 22. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Coriſpermum Hyſſopifolium.

The Flowers ſtand ſingle in the boſoms of the Leaves. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Ruſſia and many other places, where it runs as a coarſe weed upon the ſands, principally near great rivers: it flowers in April. The Stalk is green, and ten inches high; the Leaves are of a coarſe green; the Flowers are white, and the Seeds brown.

2. RUGGED MOON FLOWER.

Plate 22. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Coriſpermum Squarroſum.

The Flowers are placed among Leaves, in ſhort rugged ſpikes. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Tartary, China, and Ruſſia, near rivers; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a freſh and fine green; the Flowers are white, and ſcarce obſervable; the Seeds are pale.

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* It would be eaſy to diſpute whether this Plant has any real Cup: therefore, according to our method, it will be repeated among the two-petal'd Plants without Cups; that in whatever part of the work it is fought, from any obvious Character, it may be found. If this caution had been uſed in the Sexual Syſtem, the preſent Genus would be repeated under no leſs than five Claſſes; for the Author of that method is ſenſible, that in different parts of the ſame Plant, are found Flowers of the ſame ſhape, but with one, two, three, four, and five filaments.

GENUS

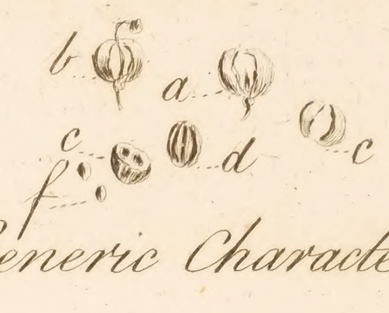
MOONFLOWER.

Generic Character

Rugged Moonflower.

Narrow leav'd Moonflower

WATER STARWORT.



Generic Character.

1

Linear Water Starwort.

2

Nipd Water Starwort.

GENUS III.

WATER STARWORT.

CALLITRICHE.

Plate 23.

Character of the Genus.

Two little ſwellings under the Flower ſerve in the place of a Cup. The Flower conſiſts of two hollowed, ſharp-pointed, furrowed Petals. The Seed-veſſel is roundiſh, but flatted, and has four ſlight ridges: it contains two cells, in each of which is one oblong Seed *. Plate 22. *a b c d e.*

1. LINEAR WATER STARWORT.

Plate 23. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Callitriche Verna.

The Leaves are of two kinds; thoſe on the ſides of the Stalk linear, thoſe on the top, which form the ſtar, oval. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our ſhallow waters; a Plant of ſix or eight inches long, all ſunk beneath the ſurface except the crown: it flowers in April. The Stalks are pale; the Leaves are of a freſh green; the Flowers are white, with a greeniſh tinge, ſmall, and ſcarce obſervable.

2. NIPPED WATER STARWORT.

Plate 23. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Callitriche Autumnalis.

The Leaves are all of one ſhape, linear, and ſplit or nip'd at the end. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of ſhallow waters throughout moſt parts of Europe; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in September. The Stalk is duſky; the Leaves are of a coarſe green; the Flowers are white.

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* This, like the former Genus, will be repeated in our ſixth Series, at the ſecond Claſs. It is put here alſo, that thoſe who underſtand the ſwellings as a Cup (the purpoſes of which they do indeed ſerve) may not, on a good foundation, look for it any where in vain.

GENUS IV.

WOODWEED.

ATRAPHAXIS.

Plate 24.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is formed of two Leaves, which are lanced and tinged, and permanent. The Flower has two Petals; they are roundiſh, wavy, nip'd, and permanent as the Cup. The Seed ſtands in the Cup with the Flower about it: there is only one after every Flower; and it is roundiſh, but flatted a little.

Plate 24. *o a b c d e.*

1. THORNY WOODWEED.

Plate 24. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Atraphaxis Spinoſa.

The Branches are armed with ſtrong and ſharp Thorns. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Eaſt; a woody Plant, which ſpreads upon the ſhores of rivers, in the manner of Reſtharrow on fields, with us, and flowers in July. The Stalk is greyiſh, and a foot and half in length; the Leaves are of a greyiſh green; the Flowers are white, with a tinge of crimſon.

2. WAVY WOODWEED.

Plate 24. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Atraphaxis Undulata.

The Plant has no Thorns; the Leaves are lanced and waved. Fig 2. *a b.*

THIS is a woody Plant, a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope: it grows to a foot and half high, and flowers in Auguſt. The Stem is brown; the Leaves and young Shoots are of a freſh green; the Flowers are white, with a little daſh of crimſon.

GENUS V.

SOWERWEED.

OXYRIA*.

Plate 24.—2.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is formed of two Leaves, which are obtuſe, turned back, and permanent; the Flower is of two Petals; they are oval, erect, and turn in. One three-cornered Seed follows: and the Cup ſurrounds it.

Plate 24.—2. *o a b c d e.*

1. KIDNEY-LEAVED SOWERWORT.

Plate 24. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Rumex Digynus.

The Leaves are kidney-ſhaped. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Wales; a Plant of ſix inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a fine freſh green; the Flowers are white.

* This is a perfectly artificial Genus: Nature declares the Plant a kind of Sorrel; but the ſtructure of its Flower requires its being alſo here.

c b a

Generic Character.

WOODWEED.

SOWERWORT

Thorny Woodweed.

1

b c a

b a

Generic Character.

2

Wavy Woodweed

a

3

Kidney-leavd Sowerwort.

SHARPWEED

Generic Character.

SNOW-DROP.

Generic Character.

1

Anby Sharpweed.

1

Early Snowdrop.

HERBS.

SERIES IV. CLASS IX.

Having the Flower of three Petals.

Character of the Class.

Plants with visible, compleat, perfect, and separate Flowers, each composed of three Petals, and having its separate Cup and distinct Chives.

This is a Class much larger than the former, though small in comparison of many of the others; and not of such extent as to require subdivision.

GENUS I.

SNOWDROP.

GALANTHUS.

Plate 25.

Character of the Genus.

In place of a Cup there is a filmy Scabbard of one Leaf, which is oblong, flatted, and obtuse. The Flower is composed of three oblong, obtuse, hollow Petals; and within it is a gland of half its length, with three obtuse niped Petals, rising from a cylindric body. The Seed-vessel is egg-shaped, with three slight ridges; it has three cells, and in each several round Seeds.

Plate 25. *a b c d e.*

1. EARLY SNOWDROP.

Plate 25. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Galanthus Nivalis.

The Leaves are linear with some breadth; the Stalk supports one Flower.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

This is a Perennial, native of the mountains of Verona; a Plant of three or four inches high, that rears its little head among the snow; the first of Flowers, and herald of the Spring. The Leaves are of a good green; the Stalk is pale; the Flowers are white, with some tinge of green.

GENUS II.

SHARPWEED.

XYRIS.

Plate 25.—2.

Character of the Genus.

The Flowers stand in a filmy head, each has its Scabbard of two little compressed hollowed Leaves. The Flower has three waved Petals, with narrow bases. The Seed-vessel is roundish, and has three cells with many small Seeds.

Plate 25.—2. *a b c d e.*

1. AWLY SHARPWEED.

Plate 25. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Xyris Indica.

The Leaves are awl-like, and sharp-pointed.

This is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Leaves and Stalks are of a faint green; the Flowers pale purple.

GENUS III.

WOOLLWEED.

ERIOCAULON.

Plate 26.

Character of the Genus.

The Flowers ſtand in a roundiſh tuft with a few filmy membranes at its baſe; and each Flower has a film of the like kind, making a ſort of Scabbard, ſerving as a Cup; the Flower is compoſed of three lanced Petals, obtuſe, and tiped with woolly hairs, at the point and at the baſe: one naked Seed follows each Flower, and is crowned with its remains.

1. GOLDEN WOOLLWEED.

Plate 26. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Eriocaulon Triangulare.

The head is oval; the Stalk is three-ſquare; and the Leaves are ſword-like. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Brazils; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in September; the Leaves are of a freſh green; the Stalks brown; the head of the Flowers gold-yellow.

2. SILVER WOOLLWEED.

Plate 26. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Eriocaulon Quinquangulare.

The Stalk has five ridges; the outer Scabbard has five membranes; the Leaves are ſword-like. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of India; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a blueiſh green; the Stalks are brown; the heads are filmy, with a glow of red.

3. CHAFFY WOOLLWEED.

Plate 26. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Eriocaulon Sexangulare.

The Stalk has ſix ridges; the Leaves are ſword-ſhaped, and very ſharp at the point. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of India; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Leaves are of a greyiſh green; the Stalk is pale; the Flowers are whitiſh.

4. BRISTLY WOOLLWEED.

Plate 26. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Eriocaulon Setaceum.

The Stalk has ſix ridges, and the Leaves reſemble briſtles. Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of India; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a freſh green; the Stalks are browniſh; the heads pale brown.

5. TEN-RIDGED WOOLLWEED.

Plate 26. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Eriocaulon Decangulare.

The Stalk has ten ridges; the Leaves are ſword-ſhaped. Fig. 5. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the wet woods of America; a Plant of ſix inches high, flowering in September; the Leaves are of a graſs-green; the Stalk is covered with a gloſſy wool of a dark colour; the Flowers are white.

WOOLLWEED.

Generic Character.

Golden Woollweed.

Silver Woollweed.

5 Ten-rig'd Woollweed.

Chaffy Woollweed.

Bristly Woollweed.

BRUSHWORT

Generic Character.

Spiked Brushwort

Knotted Brushwort

GENUS IV.

BRUSHWORT:

LECHEA.

Plate 27.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is formed of three oval, hollow, permanent Leaves, which ſpread open; the Flower has three oblong, narrow, hollowed Petals; the Seed-veſſel is oval with three ridges and three cells, and one oval Seed in each ridged within.

Plate 27. *o a b c d e.*

1. SPIKED BRUSHWORT.

Plate 27. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Lechea Minor.

The Stalk is branchy; the Leaves are lanced; the Flowers grow in ſhort ſpikes at the tops of the Branches.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the thickets in North America; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is woody towards the baſe, and brown; the Twigs are pale green; the Leaves are of a faint yellowiſh green; the Flowers are yellow.

2. KNOTTED BRUSHWORT.

Plate 27. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Lechea Major.

The Leaves are oval, and the Flowers ſtand in tufts at the joints.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Canada; a Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stem is brown; the branches are green; the Leaves are of a duſky green; the Flowers pale yellow.

GENUS

GENUS V.

RIDGEWEED.

BURMANNIA.

Plate 28.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is an oval bladder with three filmy ridges, and three ſmall ſegments at its mouth: the Flower conſiſts of three extremely ſmall oval Petals placed in this mouth of the Cup: the Seed-veſſel is cylindric with three ridges, and enveloped in the Cup; it has three cells, and many ſmall Seeds in each.

Plate 28. *a a b c d.*

1. GREAT RIDGEWEED.

Plate 28. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Burmannia Diſticha.

The Leaves are graſſy; the Stalk is terminated by a double ſpike of Flowers. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Ceylon; a very ſingular and beautiful Plant, flowering in July in almoſt all their boggy grounds and marſhes. The Leaves and Stalk are of a freſh and beautiful green; the Flowers are blue; the Cups alſo have a tinge of the ſame colour, and their ridges are brown.

2. TWO-FLOWERED RIDGEWEED.

Plate 28. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Burmannia Biflora.

The Leaves are graſſy; the Stalk is terminated by two Flowers. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of wet grounds in Virginia; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in September. The Leaves are of a deep green; the Stalk is browniſh; the Flowers are of a dead and dull blue.

RIDGEWEED

Generic Character

SPIDERWORT.

Generic Character.

Clustery Spiderwort

Woolly Spiderwort

Elegant Spiderwort

GENUS VI.

SPIDERWORT.

TRADESCANTIA.

Plate 29.

Character of the Genus.

There is, beſides the Cups of the Flowers, an irregular filmy Scabbard. The Cup is compoſed of two oval, hollow, expanded Leaves; the Flower of three broad, oval, expanded Petals; with a downy matter about the Chives: the Seed-veſſel is oval with three ridges and three cells, in each of which are a few angulated Seeds; it remains covered by the Cup.

Plate 29. *o a b c d.*

1. CLUSTERY SPIDERWORT.

Plate 29. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Tradeſcantia Virginiana.

The Leaves are broad and flaggy; the Stalk is upright and ſmooth; the Flowers ſtand in cluſters with ſhort Footſtalks. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of two feet high, flowering throughout the ſummer in a continued daily ſucceſſion. The Stalk is green, but tinged with brown and red at the joints; the Leaves are of a fine graſs green; the Flowers are of a violet blue, ſometimes crimſon or white.

2. ELEGANT SPIDERWORT.

Plate 29. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Tradeſcantia Malabarica.

The Stalk is upright and ſmooth; the Leaves are graſſy; the Flowers have Footſtalks. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Malabar; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in June. The Stem is of a pale green, tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fine freſh green; the Flowers are crimſon.

3. WOOLLY SPIDERWORT.

Plate 29. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Tradeſcantia Geniculata.

The Stalk leans on the ground; the whole Plant is woolly. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of America; a Plant of a foot and half long, flowering in July. The Stem is pale; the Leaves are of a greyiſh green; the Flowers are white, with a very fine daſh of blue.

GENUS VII.

WATER SOLDIER.

STRATIOTES.

Plate 30.

Character of the Genus.

There is a Scabbard of two films beſide the proper Cup to every Flower: the Cup is of one piece, cut into three oval, pointed, raiſed ſegments: the Flower conſiſts of three broad Petals obverſely oval and raiſed: the Fruit is a berry incloſed in a Capſule; it is oval, but ſmall at each end, and ſix ridges and ſix cells, in each of which are many oblong, crooked Seeds.

Plate 30. *a b c d e.*

1. SWORD-LEAVED WATER SOLDIER.

Plate 30. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Stratiotes Aloides.

The Leaves are ſword-ſhap'd, with a ſharp back, and an edge of harmleſs ſpines. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our fen ditches where the water is red and thick; flowering in July. The Roots are long brown threads, which ſeldom find the bottom, ſo that the Plant floats like Duckweed. The Leaves are gloſſy, of a browniſh green with duſky thorns; the Flowers are large, white, and very beautiful.

2. HEARTED WATER SOLDIER.

Plate 30. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Stratiotes Aliſmoides.

The Leaves are heart-ſhaped, with a hollow Footſtalk. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, a water Plant of the Eaſt Indies; flowering in July. The Stalk is tender, of a yellowiſh green; the Leaves are of a yellowiſh green; the Flowers are large and white.

WATER SOLDIER

Generic Character.

Hearted Water Soldier

Vol. 10. *Sword leavd Water Soldier.*

ARROWHEAD

b
a
b
c
o
a
Generic Character

c

1 a
Bearded Arrowhead

2
Lancid Arrowhead

a
b

3
Hearted Arrowhead

b
a

4
Trifoliate Arrowhead

GENUS VIII.

ARROWHEAD.

SAGITTARIA.

Plate 31.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is formed of three oval, permanent, hollow Leaves: the Flower is compoſed of three large, obtuſe, flat Petals ſpread open: the Seeds ſtand naked in a roundiſh head; they are numerous, oblong, compreſſed, and edged with a film.

Plate 31. *o a b c d e.*

1. BEARDED ARROWHEAD.

Plate 31. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are ſhaped like an arrow head, with ſharp beards and points.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our rivers and ditches, a Plant which riſing from the mud lays its Leaves upon the ſurface of the water from two or three feet depth, and its Flowers a little above it; theſe blow in July. The Leaves are of a fine gloſſy freſh green; the Stalks are pale; the Flowers large and white.

2. LANCED ARROWHEAD.

Plate 31. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Sagittaria Lancifolia.

The Leaves are lanced, and when perfect have a ſmall bearded baſe.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in Auguſt. The Leaves are of a blueiſh green; the Flowers are white; their Cups ſometimes red.

3. HEARTED ARROWHEAD.

Plate 31. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Sagittaria Obtuſifolia.

The Leaves are arrowed with long beards, and an obtuſe end; the Stalk is branched.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Eaſt Indies; a water Plant of a yard high, flowering in Auguſt. The Leaves are of a very fine green; the Stalk is browniſh; the Flowers are ſmall and white.

4. TRIFOLIATE ARROWHEAD.

Plate 31. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Sagittaria Trifolia.

The Leaves grow three upon a footſtalk, connected at the baſe. Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of China; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a very fine bright green; the Stalks are brown; the Flowers are white.

GENUS

GENUS IX.

WATER PLANTAIN.

ALISMA.

Plate 32.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is compoſed of three oval, hollow, permanent Leaves; the Flower has three round flat Petals ſpread wide open: the Seed-veſſels are numerous, cluſtered and flatted; in each is one ſmall Seed. Plate 32. *a b c d e.*

1. WHITE WATER PLANTAIN.

Plate 32. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Aliſma Plantago Aquatica.

The Leaves are oval; and the Seed-veſſels are three-cornered and obtuſe. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our waters; a Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a bright freſh green; the Stalks are tinged often with brown; the Flowers are white.

2. GOLDEN WATER PLANTAIN.

Plate 32. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Aliſma Flava.

The Leaves are oval and ſharp-pointed; the Flowers ſtand in a kind of umbrells; the Seed-veſſels are cluſtered in round heads. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a water Plant of a yard high, flowering in June. The Leaves and Stalk are of a blueiſh green; the Flowers are of a fine gold yellow.

3. STARRY WATER PLANTAIN.

Plate 32. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Aliſma Damaſonium.

The Leaves are oblong, hearted at the baſe, and often ſplit at the end: the Seed-veſſels ſtand in form of a ſtar of ſix points. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our ſhallow waters; a weak Plant of eight or ten inches long, flowering in Auguſt. The Leaves are of a ſtrong green; the Stalks are pale; the Flowers are white.

4. HEARTED

WATER-PLANTAIN

Generic Character

a

b

White Water Plantain

1

Golden Water Plantain

2

Starry Water Plantain

3

WATER PLANTAIN

2

a

b

c

2

Egg leavd Water Plantain

1

Hearted Water Plantain

3

Anvly Water Plantain

4

Lanced Water Plantain

4. HEARTED WATER PLANTAIN.

Plate 33. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Aliſma Cordifolia.

The Leaves are hearted and obtuſe; the Flowers ſtand in cloſe cluſters. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of North and South America, and of Japan; a Plant of two feet and a half in length, flowering in July. The Leaves are of a deep but gloſſy green; the Flowers are white.

5. EGG-LEAVED WATER PLANTAIN.

Plate 33. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Aliſma Natans.

The Leaves are egg-ſhaped and obtuſe; the Flowers ſtand alternately in a looſe ſpike. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the ſhallow waters of France, Italy, and Sweden; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in Auguſt. The Leaves lie on the ſurface of the water, and are of a browniſh green; the Flowers are white.

6. AWLY WATER PLANTAIN.

Plate 33. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Aliſma Subulata.

The Leaves are ſlender, hard, and ſharp-pointed. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in September. The Leaves are of a good graſs green; the Stalk is pale green; the Flowers are white.

7. LANCED WATER PLANTAIN.

Plate 33. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Aliſma Ranunculoides.

The Leaves are narrow and lanced; the Seed-veſſels ſtand in round rugged heads.

THIS is a Biennial, native of our ſhallow ponds; a Plant of eight or ten inches high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a faint but pleaſing green; the Stalks are pale; the Flowers are white.

GENUS X.

HERB of THREES.

TRILLIUM.

Plate 34.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is compoſed of three oval, expanded, permanent, and coloured Leaves; the Flower of three large oval-pointed Petals; the Fruit is a roundiſh Berry with three cells, and in each are many roundiſh Seeds. Plate 34. *o a b c d e.*

1. ROSY HERB of THREES.

Plate 34. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Trillium Cernuum.

The Flower is placed on a long Footſtalk with a bending neck. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Carolina; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is greyiſh; the Leaves are of a bright greyiſh green; the Flower is of the colour of a Damaſk Roſe; and its Cup being tinged with the ſame colour, our good Cateſby underſtood it to be a ſix-petaled Flower.

2. PURPLE HERB of THREES.

Plate 34. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Trillium Erectum.

The Flower is placed upon a long Footſtalk, which is upright to the top. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in September. The Stalk is of a ſtrong green, tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a deep green; the Flowers are purple.

3. LOW-FLOWERED HERB of THREES.

Plate 34. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Trillium Seſſile.

The Flower ſtands cloſe amongſt the Leaves without any Footſtalk. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia and Carolina; a Plant of ſix inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a bright but ſtrong green; the Flower is crimſon.

GENUS

HERB OF THREES.

1 Purple Herb of Threes.

o

Generic Character.

2 Purple Herb of Threes.

3 Yellow Flowered Herb of Threes.

1 Rosy Herb of Threes.

ARROW GRASS

Narrow-leav'd Arrow Grass

Generic Character

Broad leav'd Arrow Grass

 Simple Arrow Grass

GENUS XI.

ARROWGRASS.

TRIGLOCHIN.

Plate 35.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is formed of three roundiſh, hollow, obtuſe Leaves; the Flower of three oval, hollow, obtuſe Petals: the Seed-veſſel is oblong and obtuſe; when ripe it ſplits from the bottom; and reſembles a bearded arrow head.

Plate 35. *o a b c a e.*

1. NARROW-LEAVED ARROWGRASS.

Plate 35. Fig. 1.

Character of theSpecies. Triglochin Paluſtre.

The Seed-veſſel is bearded with three points, and has three cells. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial graſs-like Plant, of ten inches high, native of our marſhy grounds, and produces its ſlight Flowers in June. The Stalk and Leaves are of a faint graſs-green; the Flowers are white; and the Seed-veſſels brown.

2. BROAD-LEAVED ARROWGRASS.

Plate 35. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Triglochin Maritimum.

The Seed-veſſels are oval, and have ſix cells. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the ſalt marſhes throughout the greater part of Europe; a graſſy Plant, of a foot high, flowering in July. The Leaves are of a blueiſh green; the Stalk is pale green; the Flowers are white; and the Seed-veſſels are brown.

3. SIMPLE ARROWGRASS.

Plate 35. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Triglochin Seſſile.

The Flowers have not Footſtalks; the Seed-veſſels are egg-ſhaped, with ſix cells. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the wet grounds near the ſea; a low and ſimple Plant, ſcarce half a foot in heighth, flowering in Auguſt. The Leaves are of a good green; the Flowers are white; and the Seed-veſſels are of a pale brown.

GENUS XII.

DOCK.

RUMEX.

Plate 36.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is compoſed of three, obtuſe, reflex, and permanent Leaves; the Flower of three oval permanent Petals, like the Leaves of the Cup, but larger and convergent; the Seed is three-cornered, one follows each Flower, and is ſhut up in it. Plate 36. *e a b c d e.*

1. PATIENCE DOCK.

Plate 36. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Rumex Patientia.

The Leaves are heart-ſhaped and ſmooth; the Petals are undivided, and one of them has a lump upon it. Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy, and of old time cultivated in our gardens; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in July. The Leaves are of a fine ſtrong green; the Stalks are pale; the Flowers are greeniſh white; and the Seeds brown.

2. BLOODY DOCK.

Plate 36. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Rumex Sanguineus.

The Leaves are between hearted and lanced, one Petal of the Flower has a lump, and all are undivided. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Europe and America; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Leaves are beautifully marked with blood-red veins; the Stalk is pale, the joints only are ſometimes ſtained with red; the Flowers are of a pale greeniſh white, more or leſs tinged alſo with red; and the lump upon the Petal is alſo of a high red. We have the Plant in ſome places growing of itſelf in England, but I fear from Seeds thrown out of gardens.

3. CURLED DOCK.

Plate 36. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Rumex Criſpus.

The Leaves are lanced and curled, the valves or petals of the Flower are undivided, and every one has a lump. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our wet grounds; a Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a fine freſh green; the Stalk is green; the Flowers are greeniſh white; the Seeds are brown.

DOCK

Generic Character

Patience Dock

Curled Dock

Bloody Dock

DOCK

2

a

b

2

Fiddle Dock

1

a

b

c

Whorly Dock

3

a

b

c

Virginian Water Dock

4. WHORLY DOCK.

Plate 37. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Rumex Verticillatus.

The Leaves are lanced, and have cylindric films at their origin; the Flowers ſtand in whorls at diſtances; and all their Petals are undivided, and have lumps. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of three feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk and Leaves are of a fine freſh green; the Scabbards of the joints are crimſon; the Flowers are greeniſh white; the Seeds brown.

5. FIDDLE DOCK.

Plate 37. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Rumex Pulcher.

The root Leaves are hollowed in at the ſides like a fiddle; the Petals are dented, and one has a lump. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our high paſtures; a Plant of two feet high, that ſpreads its Branches widely, but agreeably; and flowers in July. The Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers of a greeniſh white.

6. VIRGINIAN WATER DOCK*.

Plate 37. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Rumex Britannica.

The Leaves are broad and lanced; the valves are entire, and all have lumps; there are ſmall Scabbards at the joints. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of four feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers are greeniſh white; the Seeds are brown.

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* This Plant is as famous in America againſt the Scurvy; as the REAL WATER DOCK of our own growth, is with us. It was one of the ſecrets of the natives, and was with difficulty diſcovered, by their means, but againſt their inclination. The public will be pleaſed with the following atteſtation of its virtue from thoſe very reſpectable perſons, the Mr. Coldens, father and ſon; in a letter to that excellent phyſician Dr. Huck.

"I have ſeveral times known little fretting Ulcers of the mouth, where there was no other apparent ill habit of body, cured in a day or two, by waſhing the mouth with a decoction of the Roots. The decoction may be drank plentifully without any other ſenſible effect, than perhaps keeping the body open.

I do not recollect that it has been uſed in any other caſes of Ulcers, but of the mouth, within my obſervation. But Linnæus wrote to my father, ſoon after he communicated his obſervations to him, that a man who had a Phagadenic Ulcer, which had withſtood every method of cure that had been tried, was then cured by drinking a decoction of that Dock Root, waſhing the Ulcer with the ſame, and applying a poultice of the Roots maſhed. Linnæus adds, "this man owes his cure to you."

7. ÆGYPTIAN DOCK.

Plate 38. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Rumex Ægyptiacus.

The Leaves are lanced and entire. The Petals are extended out with three slender points, and one of them has a lump. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Ægypt; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Leaves are of a faint green; the Stalk is pale; the Flowers are of a greeniſh white.

8. BROAD-HEADED DOCK.

Plate 38. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Rumex Perſicaroides.

The Leaves are lanced and waved; the Petals are ſerrated, and every one has a lump. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Virginia; a Plant of ſeven inches high, flowering in September. The Stalk is pale green; the Leaves are of a yellowiſh green; the Flowers are of a greeniſh white tinged with a pale brown.

9. GOLDEN DOCK.

Plate 38. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Rumex Maritimus.

The Leaves are linear; the Petals are dented, and each has a lump. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, a pretty little Plant, native of the Sea-coaſts and neighbouring dry lands over moſt part of Europe; it grows to ten inches high, and flowers in June. The Leaves and Stalks are of a pale green; the Flowers yellow.

10. DOWNY DOCK.

Plate 38. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Rumex Divaricatus.

The Leaves are hearted, oblong, obtuſe, and downy; the Petals are dented, and each has a lump. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain and Italy; a ſpreading Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a whitiſh green; the Flowers are tinged with brown.

DOCK
3

1

Aegyptian Dock

2

Broad Headed Dock

3

Golden Dock

4

Downy Dock

Vol 10

DOCK
4

Sharp Pointed Dock 1

Common Blunt-leaved Dock 2

Basil 3

Dock

11. SHARP-POINTED DOCK.

Plate 39. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Rumex Acutus.

The Leaves are very large, lanced and ſharp-pointed; the Petals are ſerrated, and every one has a lump. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our wet grounds; a Plant of three feet high, flowering in June. The Leaves are three quarters of a yard long, of a very fine green, and beautifully veined; the Stalk is browniſh; the Flowers are of a pale greeniſh white; the Seeds are brown. This is the Plant whoſe Roots are moſt uſually ſold for Water Dock; they have a conſiderable virtue of the ſame kind, but far inferior to the other.

12. COMMON BLUNT-LEAVED DOCK.

Plate 39. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Rumex Obtuſifolius.

The Leaves are oblong, hearted, obtuſe, and waved; the Petals are ſerrated, and every one has a lump. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our waſte grounds in too great abundance; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in July. The Leaves are of a coarſe browniſh green; the Stalks are tinged with brown; the Flowers are pale; and the Seeds of a deep brown.

13. BASIL DOCK.

Plate 39. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Rumex Bucephalophorus.

The Leaves are lanced; the Flowers grow by threes on flat turned up Footſtalks; the Petals are dented, but have no lumps. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy; a pretty little Plant for one of this kind, with ſomething very ſingular in the ſtructure of its Flowers, which by their turn up are made to reſemble the head of a beaſt: they appear in July. The Plant is about eight inches high. The Stalks and Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers are of a whitiſh brown.

14. GREAT

14. GREAT WATER DOCK.

Plate 40. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Rumex Aquaticus.

The Leaves are long, waved, and lightly hearted at the baſe, with hollow large filmy Scabbards at their origin: the Petals are undivided, and have no lumps. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our wet grounds; a Plant of ſeven foot high, of a majeſtic aſpect and great beauty for one of this kind; it flowers in July. The Stalk is crimſon; the Leaves are of a very fine green; the Flowers are whitiſh; and the Seeds are brown. This is the kind of Dock ſo famous againſt the Scurvy; the Herba Britannica of Muntingius. Its Root is long, thick, and firm like a Carrot, brown on the outſide and of a ſtrong yellow within. We have ſeen the praiſe of the Virginian kind; this has the ſame virtues, but in a far ſuperior degree.

DOCKS called SORRELLS.

15. WOODY SORRELL.

Plate 40. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Rumex Lunaria.

The Stalk is woody; the Leaves are egg-ſhaped, but hearted at the baſe; the Petals are ſmooth and entire. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Canaries; a Plant of three or four feet high, with a rugged woody Stem, which flowers in Auguſt. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a freſh and fair green, but a little tending to blueiſh; the Flowers are greeniſh; and the Seeds are brown.

16. BLADDER SORRELL.

Plate 40. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Rumex Veſicarius.

The Leaves are hearted and undivided; the Petals grow into vaſt winged and veined valves, covering the Seed like bladders. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa; a Plant of about a foot high, very conſpicuous when in Seed, which ripens in Auguſt. The Leaves are of a very pale green; the Stalk alſo is pale; the Flowers ſoon grow browniſh, and theſe wonderful bladders about the Seeds are beautifully veined with crimſon.

17. RAGGED

DOCK
5

b
2
c
a
Woody Sorrell

a
1
c
Great Water Dock

a
b
Bladder Sorrell
c
b

DOCK
6

Ragged Sorrell

Crimson Sorrell

Three Cut Sorrell

Sowerweed Sorrell

17. RAGGED SORRELL.

Plate 41. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Rumex Tingitanus.

The Leaves are ſpear-ſhaped, eroded, and eared; the Petals are undivided and hearted. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa and of Spain; a branchy Plant, of a foot or more in heighth, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a reddiſh brown; the Leaves are of a fine freſh green; the Flowers are greeniſh; and the Seeds pale brown.

18. CRIMSON SORRELL.

Plate 41. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Rumex Roſeus.

The Leaves are ſpeary and eroded; one valve of the Flower grows very much larger than the others, tho' all are large. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Ægypt; a very beautiful Plant, of ten or twelve inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is tinged with a reddiſh brown; the Leaves are of a light green; the Flowers are greeniſh; the coverings of the Seeds are very large, and of a fine crimſon.

19. THREE-CUT SORRELL.

Plate 41. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Rumex Scutatus.

The Leaves are hearted, ſpeared, and have two ears. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the high rocky grounds of Switzerland, and other parts of Europe; a trailing Plant of eight or ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a ſomewhat blueiſh green; the Flowers are pale.

20. SOWER WEED SORRELL.

Plate 41. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Rumex Digynus.

The Leaves are kidney-ſhaped; the Flower has but two Petals; the Cup two Leaves. Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Welſh mountains, and other parts of Europe; a Plant of ſix inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a freſh green; the Flowers are of a greeniſh white.

THIS is one of the Plants by which Nature mocks the diſtributions of Art; an abſolute Sorrell, with a two-petal'd Flower.

21. MONKS RHUBARB DOCK.

Plate 42. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Rumex Alpinus.

The Leaves are heart-ſhaped, rugged, and obtuſe; the Petals are entire, and have no lumps. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Switzerland, and of the South of France; a Plant of four feet high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers are of a greeniſh white; the Seeds pale brown.

22. EARED SHEEP's SORRELL.

Plate 42. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Rumex Acetoſella.

The Leaves are lanced, and have ears at their baſe. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of dry paſtures throughout Europe; a very pretty little Plant, flowering in June. The Stalk is reddiſh; the Leaves are of a bright green; the Flowers are greeniſh white; and the Seeds are brown. This Plant varies in ſtature from two inches to ten; the Leaves alter with it: hence over curious Writers have made three or four Species of it: but they all riſe from the ſame Seed, according to the differences of ſoil and expoſure.

23. WIDE SHEEP's SORRELL.

Plate 42. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Rumex Tuberoſus.

The Leaves are long and arrowed, with wide-ſpreading beards. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy; a Plant of twelve or fourteen inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are of a freſh fine green with red ribs; the Flowers are pale; and the Seeds of a reddiſh brown; the Root is tuberous.

24. COMMON

DOCK 7

Tavid Sheeps Sorrell

Wide Sheeps Sorrell

Monks Rhubarb Dock

DOCK
8

Common Sorrell

Multifid Sorrell

Prickly Dock

Eyelashid Sorrell

24. COMMON SORRELL.

Plate 43. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Rumex Acetosa.

The Leaves are long, arrowed, hollowed near the baſe, and have ſhort entire beards. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our meadows; a Plant of a foot and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is ribbed and reddiſh, the Leaves are ſmooth, and of a fine green; the Flowers are greeniſh, and the Seeds of a ruddy brown; the Stalk and Leaves are agreeably acid.

25. PRICKLY DOCK.

Plate 43. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Rumex Spinoſus.

The Leaves are hearted; two of the Petals are hooked back, and grow hard and prickly. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Crete, a very pretty Plant, heretofore accounted to the Beets, but properly belonging to the Dock kind; it grows to two feet and a half in heighth, and flowers in July and Auguſt. The Leaves are of a fine freſh green, with ſome of the ribs red; the Stalk is red; the Flowers are of a yellowiſh green; the Seeds are brown.

26. MULTIFID SORRELL.

Plate 43. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Rumex Multifidus.

The Leaves are ſpear-ſhaped, and have ears cut into many parts. Fig. 3. *a.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the high grounds of Spain and Italy; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a reddiſh brown; the Leaves are of a yellowiſh green; the Flowers are pale and whitiſh, and the Seeds are brown.

27. EYE-LASHED SORRELL.

Plate 43. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Rumex Aculeatus.

The Leaves are ſimple and lanced; the Petals are eye-laſhed. Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Italy, and of the Iſle of Crete; a pretty little Plant, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown, and ten inches long; the Leaves are of a pale but pleaſing green; the Flowers are greeniſh, but grow brown in drying over the Seeds, and have an eye-laſh of weak Thorns.

HERBS.

SERIES the FOURTH,

With regular, viſible, compleat, and perfect, ſeparate Flowers; each having its proper Cup, and Chives diſtinct.

CLASS the TENTH.

Having the Flower compoſed of four Petals.

Character of the Claſs.

Herbs whoſe diſtinct Flower is compoſed of four Petals; with a perfect Cup and diſtinct Chives.

as Poppy, Plate 44. Fig. 1, 2, 3.

Subdiviſions of the Tenth Claſs.

WE have paſſed the two Claſſes, wherein the number of Plants was ſo ſmall that ſubdiviſions were needleſs, and would have appeared idly oſtentatious: but it is otherwiſe in that whereon we are to enter now. The Herbs it comprehends are numerous; and very diſtinct in their nature. Previous therefore to their Hiſtory, it will be uſeful to arrange them under ſuch other heads, as may take off that perplexity the young Student would elſe find, in ſeeking for any particular Species.

So lately as the time of Moriſon, it was delivered as a Problem to find a Plant with a Flower of four Petals not followed by a Pod. We ſhall ſee here thoſe which are followed by naked Seeds; and even by Berries.

ACCORDING to theſe and other eſſential characters of diſtinction, the four-petal'd Plants may be conveniently arranged into different Tribes and Orders, before we particulariſe the Genera.

THE Tribes, according to the differences juſt eſtabliſhed, are four.

CLASS X.

TRIBE I.

Four-petal'd Plants with a Cup of one Leaf.

as Caltrop, Fig. 4.

TRIBE II.

Four-petal'd Plants with a Cup of two Leaves.

as Tree Primroſe, Fig. 5.

TRIBE III.

Four-petal'd Plants with a Cup of three Leaves.

as Heartſeed, Fig. 6.

CHARACTERS OF THE TENTH CLASS

2
Its Cup

1
A four Petal'd Flower

3
Its distinct Chives

The four Tribes of four Petal'd Flowers.

4
Cup of one leaf
Caltrop

5
Cup of two leaves
Three Joint

6
Cup of three leaves
Heartseed

7
Cup of four leaves
Wall Flower

The two Orders of four Petal'd Flowers with one leaf'd Cup

8
With four Dents
Bonweed.

9
With Eight Dents
Tormentill.

The two Orders of four Petal'd Flowers with a two leav'd Cup.

10
A Capsule with one Seed
Bocconia.

11
A Capsule with many Seeds
Celandine.

12
A three leav'd Cup.
Heartseed.

The two Orders of four Petal'd Flowers with a Cup of four leaves.

13
Follow'd by a Pod
Willowherb

14
Follow'd by a Berry
Herb Paris.

The Four Families of the one leaf'd four dented Cups.

15
with one Naked Seed
Neckweed

16
A Capsule with one Seed
Caltrop

17
A Capsule with many Seeds
Starhead

18
A Juicy Berry
Dwarf Honeysuckle

The two Families of one leaf'd eight dented Cups

19
A Cluster of Naked Seeds
Tormentill

20
A Dry Seed Vessell
Ammania

The three Families of four leav'd Cups Follow'd by a Pod

21
With a Naked Pod
Barrenwort

22
A Pod with a long Style
Honesty

23
A Pod with a Short Style
Ladys Smock

TRIBE IV.

Four-petal'd Plants with a Cup of four Leaves.

as Wallflower, Fig. 7.

Four-petal'd Plants. TRIBE I.

With a Cup of one Leaf.

ORDER I.

The Cup having four dents at the rim.

as Bow Wood, Fig. 8.

ORDER II.

The Cups having eight dents at the rim.

as Tormentil, Fig. 9.

Four-petal'd Plants. TRIBE II.

With a Cup of two Leaves.

ORDER I.

The Flower followed by a Capsule containing only one Seed.

as Bocconia, Fig. 10.

ORDER II.

The Flower followed by a Capsule containing many Seeds.

as Celandine, Fig. 11.

Four-petal'd Plants. TRIBE III.

With a Cup of three Leaves.

Of this Tribe there is but one known Genus, and can therefore be no subdivision into Orders. Heartseed, Fig. 12.

Four-petal'd Plants. TRIBE IV.

With a Cup of four Leaves.

ORDER I.

The Flower followed by a Pod.

as Willow Herb, Fig. 13.

ORDER II.

The Flower followed by a Berry.

as Herb Paris, Fig. 14.

THE First and Fourth of these Tribes being very numerous, admit a further subdistinction into Families, before we descend to the separate Genera.

Four-petal'd Plants. TRIBE I. ORDER I.
Having a Cup of one Leaf, with four dents at the rim.

FAMILY I.
The Flower followed by one naked Seed.
as Neckweed, Fig. 15.

FAMILY II.
The Flower followed by a Capſule containing only one Seed.
as Caltrop, Fig. 16.

FAMILY III.
The Flower followed by a Capſule containing many Seeds.
as Starhead, Fig. 17.

FAMILY IV.
The Flower followed by a juicy Berry.
as Dwarf Honeyſuckle, Fig. 18.

Four-petal'd Plants. TRIBE I. ORDER II.
Having a Cup of one Leaf with eight dents at the rim.

FAMILY I.
The Flower followed by a cluſter of naked Seeds.
as Tormentil, Fig. 19.

FAMILY II.
The Flower followed by a dry Seed-veſſel.
as Ammania, Fig. 20.

THE Plants of the ſecond and third Tribes require no ſubordinate diſtinction of Family; the Genera following ſufficiently diſtinct, under the greater diſtribution of Orders.

Four-petal'd Plants. TRIBE IV. ORDER I.
Having a Cup of four Leaves followed by a Pod.

FAMILY I.
With a Pod naked or unarmed at its end.
as Barrenwort, Fig. 21.

FAMILY II.
With a ſhort Pod armed with a moderately long ſtyle at the end.
as Honeſty, Fig. 22.

FAMILY III.
With a long Pod armed with a ſhort ſtyle at its end.
as Lady Smock, Fig. 23.

NECKWEED

Generic Character.

HERBS

With a perfect Flower compoſed of four Petals.

TRIBE I.

Having a Cup of one Leaf.

ORDER I.

The Cup having four dents.

GENUS I.

NECKWEED.

GNIDIA.

Plate 44.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of one piece, funnel-ſhaped, and coloured; it has a very long neck, and four oval expanded ſegments at the rim. The Flower is of four ſmall oval Petals growing to the Cup. One Seed follows; it is oval, with an uneven point; and lies in the bottom of the Cup. Plate 44. *o a b c d e.*

1. NARROW-LEAVED NECKWEED.

Plate 44. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Gnidia Pinifolia.

The Leaves are linear, and placed irregularly at diſtances. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, a woody Plant of two feet and a half high, native of the Cape of Good Hope; it flowers in July. The Stem is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white; but their Cup, which is by much the moſt conſpicuous part, is of a delicate pale brown with a reddiſh tinge.

2. BROAD-LEAVED NECKWEED.

Plate 44. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Gnidia Tomentoſa.

The Leaves are lanced, alternate, and covered with a ſhort down. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a weak woody Plant, a Perennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope, and about two feet high. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are pale and downy; the Flowers are white, with browniſh Cups.

3. CLUSTERY NECKWEED.

Plate 44. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Gnidia Oppoſitifolia.

The Leaves are lanced and placed in pairs; the Flowers ſtand in thick cluſters. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, a very elegant woody Plant, native of the Cape, which grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers profuſely in Auguſt. The Stem is duſky, the Leaves are of a good freſh green; the Flowers are white, with pale browniſh Cups.

GENUS

GENUS II.

CALTROP.

TRAPA.

Plate 45.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of one piece, with a ſwelling baſe and four deep ſegments: theſe are lanced, expanded, permanent, and nearly as long as the Petals. The Flower has four oblong, obtuſe, egg-ſhaped, expanded Petals; the Seed-veſſel is oval, with high ridges hard as wood, and armed round the baſe with four ſtrong and ſharp thorns, which were the ſegments of the Cup; within is one large Seed. Plate 45. *o a b c d e.*

1. WAVY CALTROP.

Plate 45. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Trapa natans.

The Leaves are broad, obtuſe, and wavy at the edge. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the ſtanding waters in Spain and Italy, as alſo in Japan. The Leaves are green, nearly throughout the year; the Flowers appear in June; the Foot-ſtalks of the Leaves are brown, and they ſwell and are hollow near the top; they are ſix or eight inches long: the Leaves are of a faint and ſomewhat browniſh green, and lie upon the ſurface of the water; the Flowers are white, and the Seed-veſſels are brown; the Seed within is white, and its taſte is between that of a cheſnut and an almond. An oil may be preſſed from it, of great uſe in the gravel.

CALTROP

Generic Character

Wavy Caltrop

STARHEAD

Generic Character

Gaudy Starhead

Poor Starhead

GENUS III.

STAR-HEAD.

LUDWIGIA.

Plate 46.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is placed upon the rudiment of the Seed-veſſel. It is of one piece, with a very ſhort baſe, and four narrow, lanced, and wide expanded ſegments, of the length of the Flower. The Flower is compoſed of four broad, flat, expanded, and ſomewhat hearted ſegments; the Seed-veſſel is oblong, with four ridges, crowned, and in part covered with the Cup: it has four cells, and many Seeds in each. Plate 46. *o a b c d e.*

1. GAUDY STAR-HEAD.

Plate 46. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Ludwigia Alternifolia.

The Leaves are narrow, lanced, and placed alternate; the Flowers are large. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Virginia; a Plant of two feet high, and of great beauty, flowering all the latter part of the ſummer. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a ſtrong and ſhining green; the Flowers are large, numerous, and gold-yellow.

2. POOR STAR-HEAD.

Plate 46. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Ludwigia Perennis.

The Leaves are broad, lanced, and placed in pairs. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Eaſt Indies; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is whitiſh; the Leaves are of a ſtrong green on the upper ſide, and white underneath; the Flowers are ſmall and yellow.

GENUS IV.

DROOPWEED.

OLDENLANDIA.

Plate 47.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is placed upon the Germ. It has a ſhort hollow baſe, and four narrow, pointed, permanent ſegments: the Flower is compoſed of four oval, obtuſe, wide-expanded Petals, and is much larger than the Cup: the Seed-veſſel is membranous, roundiſh, with two cells, and many Seeds.

Plate 47. *a a b c d e.*

1. OVAL DROOPWEED.

Plate 47. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Oldenlandia Uniflora.

The Flowers ſtand one upon a Footſtalk; the Leaves are oval; the Seed-veſſel is rough.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a low, drooping Plant, that hangs upon the ground, and roots at its joints: the riſing part of the Stalk ſeldom exceeds eight inches. The Leaves are of a freſh green; the Flowers are white; they blow in Auguſt.

2. FORKED DROOPWEED.

Plate 47. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Oldenlandia Biflora.

The Flowers grow two upon the forked Footſtalk; the Leaves are lanced.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Eaſt Indies; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a freſh green; the Flowers are white.

DROOPWEED

Generic Character

Oval Droopweed

Forked Droopweed

DROOPWEED

Umbrellad Droopweed

Tufted Droopweed

Spiked Droopweed

3. UMBRELLA'D DROOPWEED.

Plate 48. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Oldenlandia Umbellata.

The Leaves are linear; the Flowers ſtand in naked umbrells at the joints.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Eaſt Indies; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a ſomewhat greyiſh green; the Flowers are white.

4. TUFTED DROOPWEED.

Plate 48. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Oldenlandia Corymboſa.

The Leaves are narrow, and lanced; the Flowers are placed on oblong foot-ſtalks.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a pretty little Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is reddiſh; the Leaves are of a bright but not ſtrong green; the Flowers are white.

5. SPIKED DROOPWEED.

Plate 48. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Oldenlandia Paniculata.

The Leaves are oval; the Flowers ſtand in ſhort looſe ſpikes upon a ſome-what ſpreading head.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Eaſt Indies; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a deep, coarſe green; the Flowers are white.

GENUS

GENUS V.

SPREADWORT.

OSBECKIA.

Plate 49.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup has a bell-ſhaped baſe, with four oblong deciduous ſegments at the rim, and four eye-laſhed ſcales between them: the Flower has four oval Petals, a little larger than the Cup: the Seed-veſſel is oval with four cells, in each of which are many ſmall Seeds; and it is encloſed by the baſe of the Cup. Plate 49. *a b c d e f.*

1. HEADED SPREADWORT.

Plate 49. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Oſbeckia Chinenſis.

The Leaves are in pairs; and are a little lanced. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Eaſt Indies; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a pale green; the Leaves are of a faint green, with high pale ribs; the Flowers are white, with a faint daſh of crimſon. The Plant has been known to us from the Time of Plukenet and Ray; but we never underſtood its ſingular Characters till Oſbeck went to India.

SPREADWORT

Generic Character

a. Headed Spreadwort

Generic Character

Forky Lowweed

Mossy Lowweed

GENUS VI.

LOW WEED.

TILLÆA.

Plate 50.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup has a very ſmall baſe, and four large, oval, expanded ſegments: the Flower has four oval ſharp-pointed Petals, ſomewhat ſmaller than the ſegments of the Cup: the Seed-veſſel is oval with four points; it has four cells, and in each two Seeds.

Plate 50. *e a b c d e.*

1. FORKY LOW WEED.

Plate 50. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Tillæa Aquatica.

The Stalk is firm, erect, and ſplits forkwiſe; the Leaves are narrow and ſharp-pointed.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual; a little but very pretty Plant, native of wet places in many parts of Europe, and flowers in May. The Stalk is covered with Leaves, which are of a freſh and fine green; the Flowers are of a faint crimſon, ſometimes white.

2. MOSSY LOW WEED.

Plate 50. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Tillæa Muſcoſa.

The Stalks are ſimple, weak, and lean upon the ground. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of wet grounds in moſt parts of the South of Europe; a very little Plant, flowering in May. The Stalks are two or three inches long, and lie for the greater part upon the ground; the Leaves are of a freſh green, but uſually withered toward the baſe; the Flowers are white.

ONE of the Petals is ſometimes defective in this Species.

GENUS VII.

BOW WEED.

RHEXIA.

Plate 51.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup has a round baſe, a narrow neck, and four oblique narrow-pointed ſegments at the rim: the Flower has four flat, roundiſh, obtuſe Petals, which grow to the Cup: the Seed-veſſel is roundiſh, and has four cells with numerous roundiſh Seeds in each. Plate 51. *o a b c d e.*

1. TOOTHED BOW WEED.

Plate 51. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Rhexia Virginiana.

The Cups are ſmooth; the Leaves are toothed with hairy points. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Virginia; a very beautiful Plant of two feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a light freſh green; the Flowers are of a beautiful roſe colour.

2. STARRY BOW WEED.

Plate 51. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Rhexia Mariana.

The Leaves are edged with brown hairs: the Cup is covered with ſtarry thorns. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Maryland; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown and downy; the Flowers are of a duſky green, edged with brown hairs: the Flowers are of a ſtrong and deep crimſon.

3. FLOWERY BOW WEED.

Plate 51. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Rhexia Aciſanthera.

The Leaves are dented and ſmooth: the Flowers grow in their boſoms. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of America; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is tinged a little with brown; the Leaves are of a very pale green; the Flowers are pale red.

GENUS

BOW-WEED

Generic Character

Toothed Bowweed 1

3 Flowery Bowweed

2 Starry Bowweed

Pl. 52.

PURGEWEED

Pl. 52.

a

b

d

c

e

o

Generic Character

1

Knotty Purgeweed

2

Double Thorned Purgeweed

b

a

c

Seven Ridged Purgeweed

3

b

a

GENUS VIII.

PURGEWEED.

EUPHORBIA.

Plate 52.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of one piece, bellied, rugged, and tinged; and has four ſlight ſegments at the verge: the Flower has four Petals; they are uneven, thick, irregularly cut off at the end; ſwoln at the back; and they ſtand alternately with the ſegments of the Cup; to which they grow: the Seed-veſſel is roundiſh, and ſeems made of three parts; it has three cells, and in each of them one roundiſh Seed. Plate 52. *o a b c d e.*

1. KNOTTY PURGEWEED.

Plate 52. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Antiquorum.

The Plant is compoſed of tortuous naked joints; theſe are triangular, and armed with ſhort ſtrong thorns. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Eaſt Indies; a fleſhy, ſpreading Plant, which throws its horrid arms about, in a bold and noble wildneſs; theſe are of a greyiſh green: their Thorns are brown; and the Flowers, which appear in June, for the moſt part, are white.

2. DOUBLE-THORNED PURGEWEED.

Plate 52. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Canarienſis.

The Branches are naked, and naturally pentangular, and the thorns ſtand in pairs. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Canary Iſlands; a Plant that riſes to ſix or eight feet high; with a very formidable aſpect. The old Stems are uſually browniſh; the younger Branches of a good green; the Thorns of a duſky hue, and often almoſt blood-coloured.

3. SEVEN-RIDGED PURGEWEED.

Plate 52. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Heptagona.

The Plant is naked; and its Branches are heptangular; the Spines are ſingle and awl-ſhaped; and the Flowers grow on their points. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Eaſt Indies; a fleſhy Plant, of five feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Branches are of a fine green; the Spines are brown; the Flowers are white.

4. PAPPY PURGEWEED.

Plate 53. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Mamillaris.

The Plant is naked; the ridges are brown and tuberous, and long needle-like Spines ſtand ſingly between the tuberoſities. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa; a fleſhy Plant, that grows irregularly to two, three, or more feet in length. The Skin is of a fine and freſh green; the ridges are like cork: the Thorns are pale brown.

5. TORCHY PURGEWEED.

Plate 53. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Ceriformis.

The Branches have many angles; the thorns ſtand ſingly, and are awl-ſhaped; the Flowers are cluſtered at the top. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Æthiopia; a Plant of two, three, or more feet in heighth, flowering in June. The Branches are of a very fine green; the Thorns are ſtrong and brown; the Flowers are white.

6. MEDICINAL PURGEWEED.

Plate 53. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Officinarum.

The Plant is naked; it has many angles, and is weak toward the baſe: the thorns grow by twos upon the ridges. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Africa; a Plant that grows to two or three feet high, ſometimes much more; for moſt of theſe are very irregular and uncertain in that reſpect. The Branches are of a very fine green; the Thorns are brown.

7. ELEGANT PURGEWEED.

Plate 53. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Neriifolia.

The Branches are knotted, with oblique tubercles, armed at their head with thorns; there are Leaves of a great ſize grow from them. Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Eaſt Indies; a very beautiful Plant, of four feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stem is of a blueiſh green; the young Shoots and Leaves are pale; the Flowers are white.

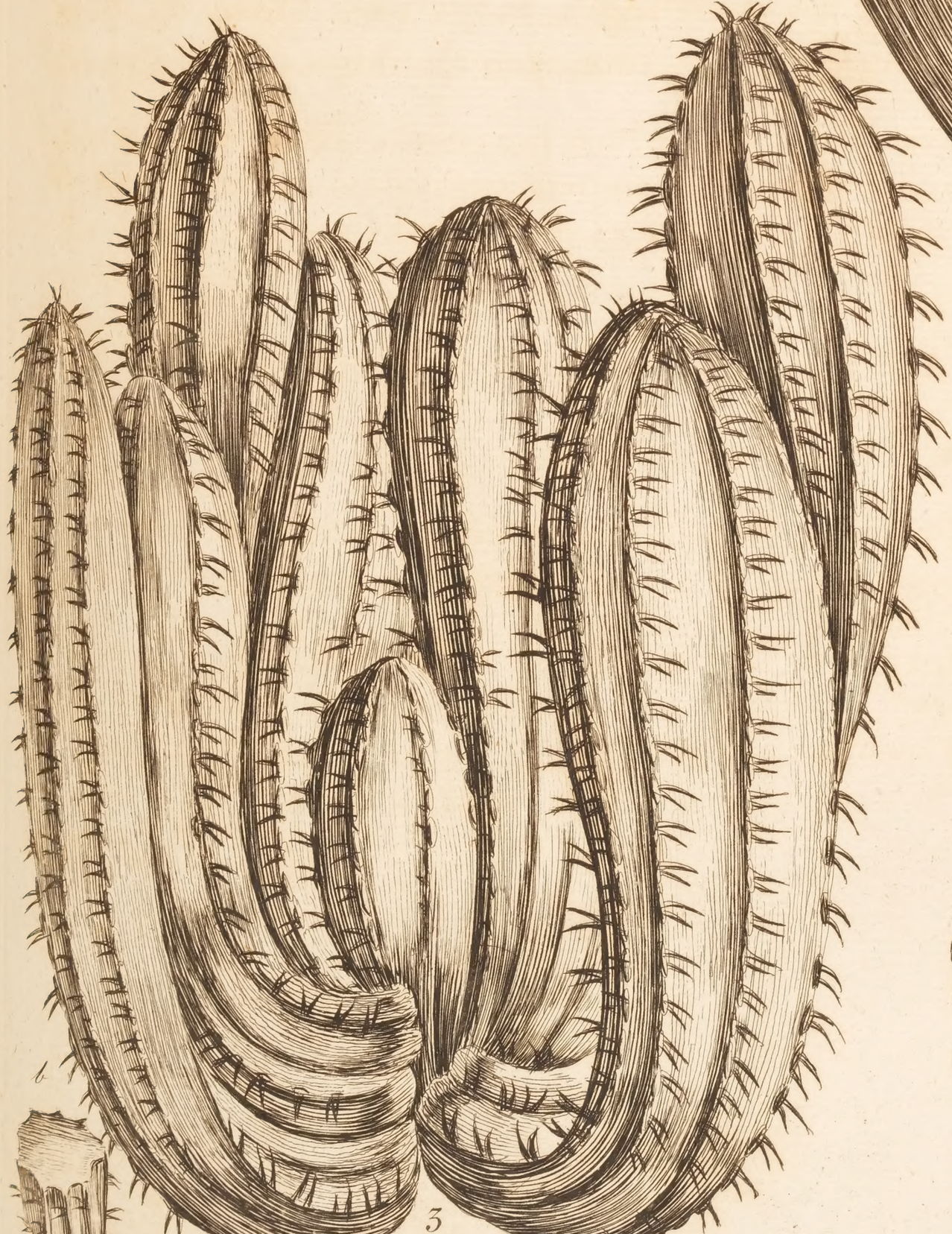
8. ME-

PURGEWEED

2

1
Pappy Purgeweed

2
Torchy Purgeweed



3
Medicinal Purgeweed

4
Elegant Purgeweed

PURGEWEED

3

1

Meduscean Purgeweed

2

Bent Purgeweed

3

Fair Flowerd Purgeweed

8. MEDUSÆAN PURGEWEED.

Plate 54. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Caput Meduſæ.

The Plant is unarmed, and covered with tiley tubercles, tip'd with narrow Leaves.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ethiopia; a Plant of two feet high, of very ſtrange and very different growth; more or leſs upright, branched or rugged; but always under the ſame ſpecific Characters. The bottom part is duſky; the Branches are of a tolerably good green; the Leaves of a ſomewhat paler green, and the Flowers white.

9. BENT PURGEWEED.

Plate 54. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Viminalis.

The Plant is unarmed: its Stalk is hard, bent, and weak: the Leaves ſtand in pairs.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the ſea coaſts of Africa; a Plant that ſcrambles to the heighth of two or three feet. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint greyiſh green; the Flowers are white.

10. FAIR-FLOWERED PURGEWEED.

Plate 54. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Mauritanica.

The Plant is unarmed; the Stalk is woody, but weak; the Leaves are alternate.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the ſea coaſts of Africa; a Plant of two or three feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is greyiſh, marked with brown ſcars from fallen Leaves; the Leaves are of a blueiſh green; the Flowers are very handſome, larger than uſually among theſe Plants, and yellow.

THIS, and many of the others, are often wholly deſtitute of Leaves in our Stoves and Green-houſes; but they always have ſome in the proper places of growth.

11. STRINGY PURGEWEED.

Plate 55. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Tirucalli.

The Plant is unarmed, erect, and slender, and has regularly clustered Branches and oval Leaves.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the East Indies; a Plant of three or four feet high, with a few Leaves, and often none. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a greyish green.

12. HONEY PURGEWEED.

Plate 55. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Tithymaloides.

The Leaves are broad, entire at the sides, but nip'd at the end, and stand alternate and flat.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Curasso; a woody Plant of four feet high, flowering in July. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a blueish green; the Flowers, which are usually shut, are yellow tip'd with crimson.

13. VARIOUS-LEAVED PURGEWEED.

Plate 55. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Heterophylla.

The lower Leaves are deeply cut in at the edge; the upper are oblong and entire.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of South America; a Plant of three feet high, flowering in August. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a coarse green; the Flowers of a faint yellow.

14. QUINCE-LEAVED PURGEWEED.

Plate 55. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Cotinifolia.

The Stem is woody; the Leaves are in pairs, on footstalks; broad, hearted, and obtuse.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Curasso; a woody Plant of seven feet high, flowering in September. The Stem is pale; the Leaves are of a light but faded green; the Flowers are yellow.

15. SHORT-LEAVED PURGEWEED.

Plate 55. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Ocymoides.

The Stalk is tender; the Flower stands single; the Leaves are small and egg-shaped.

Fig. 5. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Campeachy; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Stem is pale; the Leaves are of a pleasing green; the Flowers pale yellow.

16. THREE-

PURGEWEED

4

Stringy Purgeweed

Honey Purgeweed

Various-leavd Purgeweed

Short-leavd Purgeweed

Vol. 10. Quince-leavd Purgeweed

PURGEWEED

5

Three Ribd Purgeweed

Spreading Purgeweed

Hairy Purgeweed

Double headed Purgeweed

16. THREE-RIB'D PURGEWEED.

Plate 56. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Origanoides.

The Leaves are oval and three-rib'd; the Stalk is upright and forked; the Flowers ſtand in tufts.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Iſle of Aſcenſion; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a ſtrong and ſomewhat duſky green; the Flowers are pale yellow.

17. SPREADING PURGEWEED.

Plate 56. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Hypericifolia.

The Plant leans and ſpreads, and is forked; the Leaves are oval and toothed; the Flowers ſtand in tufts.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Eaſt Indies, and of South America; a Plant of a foot and half long, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is reddiſh; the Leaves are of a fine green; the Flowers are pale yellow.

18. HAIRY PURGEWEED.

Plate 56. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia hirta.

The Stalk is forked and hairy; the Leaves are ſerrated and ſharp-pointed; the Flowers are tufted in their boſoms.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Eaſt Indies; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a greyiſh green; the Flowers are yellow.

19. DOUBLE-HEADED PURGEWEED.

Plate 56. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Pilulifera.

The Flowers ſtand in double tufts on forked footſtalks at the joints.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Eaſt Indies; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in September. The Stalk is tinged with a reddiſh brown; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are yellow.

20. HYSSOP-

20. HYSSOP-LEAVED PURGEWEED.

Plate 57. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Hyſſopifolia.

The Leaves are linear and ſerrated; the Flowers grow in compound cluſters. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of South America; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is tinged with a browniſh red; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are yellowiſh.

21. BOSOM-CLUSTERED PURGEWEED.

Plate 57. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Thymifolia.

The Leaves are oval and ſawed; the Flowers grow on cloſe tufts in their boſoms. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Eaſt Indies; a Plant of eight or ten inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is reddiſh; the Leaves are of a freſh green; the flowers are yellow.

22. SPOTTED PURGEWEED.

Plate 57. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Maculata.

The Leaves are oblong, toothed, ſpotted, and hairy: the Flowers ſtand ſingly in their boſoms. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of North America; a low Plant which ſcarce riſes from the ground, but grows to about five or ſix inches long. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a duſky colour, with white hairs and black ſpots; the Flowers are yellowiſh.

23. GLOSSY PURGEWEED.

Plate 57. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Pauciflora.

The Leaves are oval, obtuſe, and nurled: the Flowers ſtand ſingly on foot-ſtalks in their boſoms. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, a firm Plant of two feet high, native of the Eaſt Indies and America; it flowers in September. The Stem is brown; the young Shoots are pale; the Leaves are of a fine ſhining green; the Flowers pale yellow.

PURGEWEED
6

1

Hyssop-leavd Purgeweed

2

Bosom Clusterd Purgeweed

3

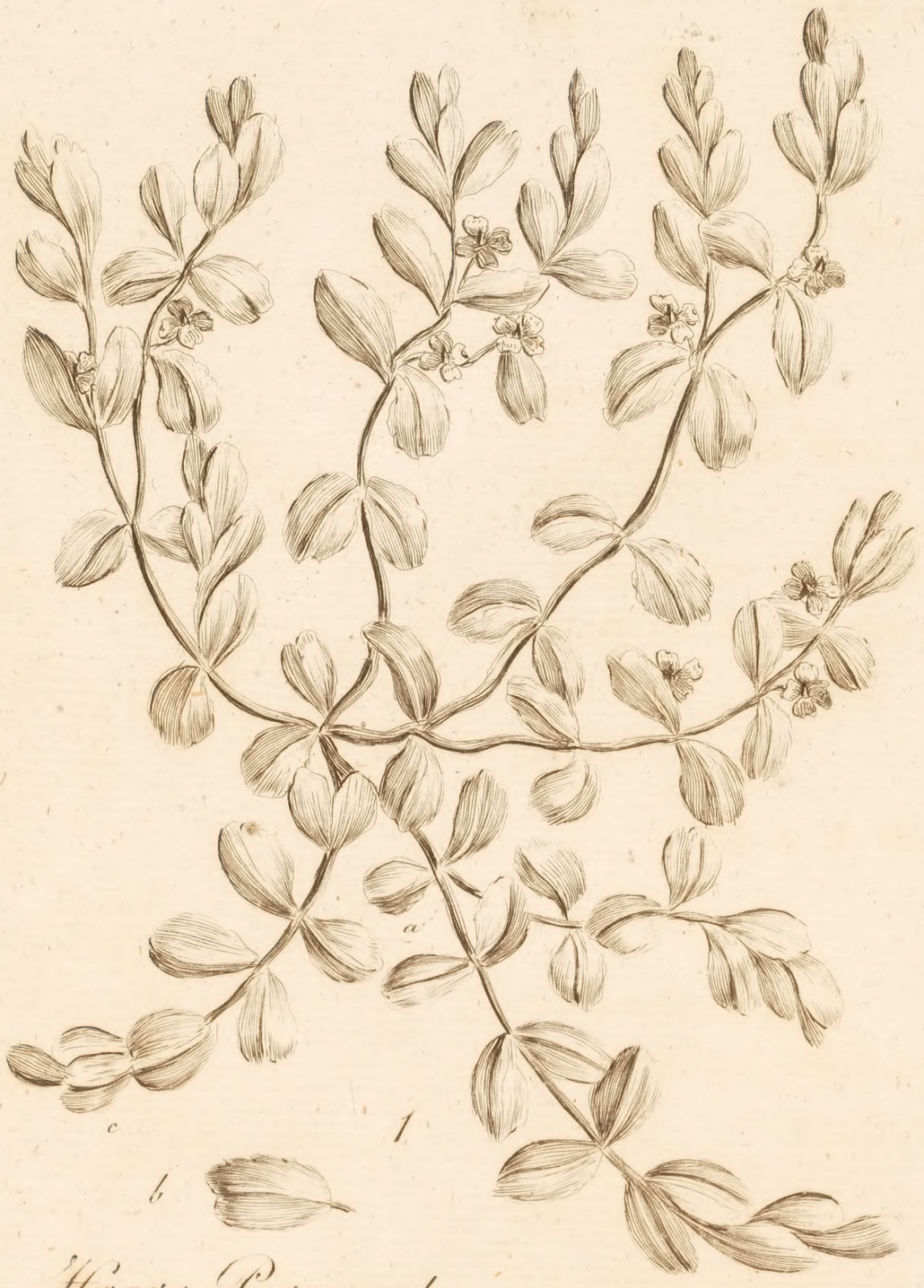
Spotted Purgeweed

4

Glossy Purgeweed

PURGEWEED

7



Hoary Purgeweed

Chamæsycan Purgeweed

Pejulian Purgeweed

Knobgrass Purgeweed

24. HOARY PURGEWEED.

Plate 58. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Canescens.

The Stalk lies on the ground; the Leaves are obversely oval and nip'd. Fig. 1. *a b.*

This is an Annual, native of America; a Plant of three or four inches long; which flowers in July. The Stalk is dusky; the Leaves are of a snowy white; the Flowers also are white.

25. CHAMÆSYCAN PURGEWEED.

Plate 58. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Chamæsyche.

The Stalk leans, and is forked; the Leaves are roundish, nurled, and smooth; the Flowers stand single in their bosoms. Fig. 2. *a b.*

This is an Annual, native of most parts of Europe and Asia; a little Plant that lies upon the ground, and grows to four or five inches. The Stalks are red; the Leaves are of a faint and pale green; the Flowers are white.

26. PEPLAN PURGEWEED.

Plate 58. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Peplis.

The Stalk leans, and is forked; the Leaves are heart-shaped and undivided; the Flowers stand singly in their bosoms. Fig. 3. *a b.*

This is an Annual, native of our sea coasts in the West of England; a weak Plant of five inches long, flowering in August. The Stalk is naturally brown; and the Leaves of a strong green; but we usually see it sun-burnt, and of a high scarlet all over; only the Flowers are white.

27. KNOT-GRASS PURGEWEED.

Plate 58. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Polygonifolia.

The Stalk leans; the Leaves are lanced, obtuse, undivided, and in pairs; the Flowers stand singly in their bosoms. Fig. 4. *a b.*

This is an Annual, native of North America; a little Plant of four inches long, which flowers in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a fine strong green; the Flowers are whitish.

28. FADING PURGEWEED.

Plate 59. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Ipecacuanha.

The Stalk is upright and forked; the Leaves are lanced and undivided; the Flowers ſtand ſingly on Footſtalks in their boſoms. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a Plant of eight or ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale green; the Leaves are alſo pale; the Flowers are of a greeniſh white. There are only ſmall Leaves on this Plant while it flowers; the full green ones are ſeen afterwards.

29. PURSLAIN PURGEWEED.

Plate 59. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Portulacoides.

The Stalk is upright and forked; the Leaves are undivided, oval, and obtuſe; the Flowers riſe from their boſoms on long Footſtalks. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of North and South America; of Philadelphia and Peru; a Plant of a foot and half high; flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fine ſtrong green; the Flowers are of a greeniſh white.

30. HAIR PURGEWEED.

Plate 59. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Myrtifolia.

The Stalk is weak and forked; the Leaves are in pairs, ſhort, lanced, and undivided; the Flowers riſe from their boſoms on Footſtalks as thin as hairs. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of America; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a faint green, with a yellowiſh tinge; the Flowers are of a pale greeniſh white.

THESE thirty are the Purgeweeds, or Euphorbiæ properly ſo called. The proper *Spurges*, which are Plants of quite another form and habit, in which they all agree, as alſo in the peculiar ſtructure of the Flowers; make the beginning of the ſucceeding Volume.

The End of the TENTH VOLUME.

PURGEWEED

8

1

Fading Purgeweed

Purslain Purgeweed

2

3

Hair Purgeweed

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FINIS.

THE

VEGETABLE SYSTEM.

OR,

The INTERNAL STRUCTURE

AND

The LIFE of PLANTS;

Their PARTS, and NOURISHMENT, Explained;

THEIR

CLASSES, ORDERS, GENERA, and SPECIES,

Aſcertained, and Deſcribed;

In a METHOD altogether NEW:

COMPREHENDING

AN ARTIFICIAL INDEX,

AND

A NATURAL SYSTEM.

With FIGURES of all the PLANTS; Deſigned and Engraved by the AUTHOR.

The Whole from NATURE only.

By JOHN HILL, M. D.

MEMBER OF THE IMPERIAL ACADEMY, &c. &c.

VOL. XI.

Containing FOUR-PETAL'D PLANTS.

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M.DCC.LXXIII.

THE INTRODUCTION.

THERE will need ſome reaſon to be aſſigned for opening this Volume with the Spurges, diſtinctly ſo called; ſince it is the cuſtom to ſuppoſe them only one half of a Genus: but a very plain and abſolute one is ready. They form a perfect and compleatly ſeparate one. Indeed there is not a more diſtinct Genus in all Vegetable Nature.

They are now generally underſtood to be of the ſame kind with the Euphorbiæ, properly ſo called; which make the end of our laſt volume; and for the ſake of thoſe who may not think they know any thing unleſs they know it in the accuſtomed way, the received *trivial* names are here added, to each Species: any one may at his pleaſure make theſe ſuch as they ought to be in reaſon: by putting TITHYMALUS in the place of EUPHORBIA. But it is of leſs import to us who write an Engliſh Herbal; and would have our own Diſtinctions underſtood in our own Language.

Nature has no where ſeparated a Genus from all others, by more apparent and unalienable characters, than in this inſtance; they never could have been miſſed by any but from the ſtrange overlooking of a Central Flower; which ſcarce any Author has mentioned, or any figure hitherto repreſented; though of ſuch plain diſtinction in an artificial method; and of ſuch vaſt concernment in the order of Nature.

In that great Scheme of things, which will follow the preſent preparatory Syſtem, the Spurges will be found the connecting Link which joins, in the ſame unbroken chain, the UMBRELLAS and other Plants. I can remember when beginning theſe ſtudies, and purſuing the courſe of Nature; to have wiſhed ardently for an Umbrella with a Central Flower: and to have wiſhed in vain, while books only were before me. Here is a whole Genus, and a large one, of ſuch Plants. Such is the difference between following books and things; between ſtudying Botany in the cloſet, and in the fields and gardens.

The Spurges have been always a very perplexed ſet of Plants; even without the new confuſion of adding the proper Euphorbiæ to them; but when the diſtinctive characters are ſought in the peculiar manner of their growth; as we have found neceſſary in the Umbrellas and ſome other kinds, they are ſo obvious, that all confuſion ceaſes.

Let any one lay a Plant of the Sun Spurge before him; or any other that is perfect, for particular parts are ſometimes abortive, and he will ſee the following things, which give the true marks of difference.

1. At the head of the Stalk a circle of Leaves, reſembling, more or leſs, thoſe on the other parts; but never perfectly the ſame with them. This circle is the *Mantle*; and it is very like that of Umbrella'd Plants.

2. From within this Mantle and round about the Central Flower, he will ſee a number of Spokes or Branches; three, four, five, or more: theſe make the general Umbrell.

3. At a certain height he will perceive theſe divide again; or certain other Spokes riſe from them. Theſe have their Central Flower, as the firſt; and they have alſo their *Mantlet*; compoſed of Films, quite different from the Leaves of the Plant. Theſe make the partial Umbrell; and where the ſubdiviſion or proliferous growth (call it which you pleaſe) ſtops here; this is an UMBRELL ONCE SUBDIVIDED.

4. In ſome Spurges even theſe ſecondary Spokes ſubdivide again; affording once more a Central Flower, and ſubordinate Mantlet: this is the fartheſt diviſion nature reaches; and may therefore be diſtinctly called the *extream Umbrell*; and a general Umbrell with theſe additions, we may call TWICE SUBDIVIDED. The head of the former conſiſts of a general and partial Umbrell; this latter of *general*, *partial*, and *extream* Umbrells.

Theſe terms being underſtood, an unknown Spurge inſtead of being ſought among more than thirty Species, is brought at once into its ſeparate Section, and diſtinct Line; and becomes only one of four or five. Hence it is eaſily known by its ſpecific character, and hence alſo the length of thoſe ſpecific characters, or names as they are called, is avoided; and a ſhort but abſolute diſtinction found for each.

SPURGE

Generic Character

HERBS.

SERIES THE FOURTH.

CLASS THE TENTH.

Having perfect Flowers compoſed of four Petals.

TRIBE I. ORDER I. FAMILY III.

Having a Cup of one Leaf with four Dents at the Rim, and a Seed-veſſel of three Parts.

GENUS IX.

SPURGE.

TITHYMALUS.

Plate 1.

Character of the Genus.

There is a central Flower at the head of the Stalk: under this is placed, a leafy Mantle; and round it ariſe ſeveral ſhoots which form a regular general umbrell. From theſe ſpring other ſhoots forming partial umbrells; each having its leafy Mantlet, and a central Flower. The Cup is thick, ſwoln, and dented in four; the Flower has four fleſhy Petals riſing from the tips of the dents of the Cup. The Capſule is formed of three parts, each containing one Seed. The central Flower is ſometimes abortive. Plate 1. *a b c d e f g.*

SECT. I.

Having the umbrell of three ſpokes, once ſubdivided.

LINE I.

Thoſe which have the partial umbrells of two ſpokes.

1. CLOSE SPURGE.

Plate 1. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Peplus.

The Mantlets are compoſed of oval Films; the Leaves are obverſely oval, undivided, and placed on ſhort Footſtalks. Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

This is an Annual, native of our corn fields and garden grounds; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a yellowiſh green; the Flowers greeniſh white.

2. SICKLE SPURGE.

Plate 1. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Falcata.

The Mantlets are of ſickle-ſhaped films, with hearted baſes; the Leaves are lanced and obtuſe. Fig. 2. *a b c d e.*

This is an Annual, native of the vineyards in Italy; a Plant of ſeven inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk and Leaves are green; the films yellowiſh; the Flowers of a greeniſh white.

3. LINEAR SPURGE.

Plate 1. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Exigua.

The Mantlets are of lanced films; the Leaves are linear. Fig. 3. *a b c d e.*

This is an Annual, native of our corn fields; a Plant of ſix or eight inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is browniſh; the Leaves are of a faded green; the Mantlets are pale green; and the Flowers greeniſh white.

4. HARTS-TONGUE SPURGE.

Plate 1. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Tuberoſa.

The Stalk is naked. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

This is a Perennial, native of Africa; a Plant of four or five inches high, flowering in July. The Leaves from the root are oval, and of a fine green; the Mantle and Mantlets are of a fainter green; the Flowers are of a yellowiſh or greeniſh white.

SECT. I. LINE II.

Having the general umbrell of four ſpokes and the partial umbrells of two.

5. GREAT LATHYRIAN SPURGE.

Plate 2. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Lathyris.

The Leaves are lanced, ſimple, and placed in pairs. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the fields and vineyards in France and Italy; a robuſt Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a freſh and fine green; the Mantles are ſometimes tinged with yellow; the Flowers are large, and of a ſickly white, tinged with ſome yellow, and a little green.

6. CLAWED SPURGE.

Plate 2. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Terracina.

The Leaves are alternate; they are broad, lanced, obtuſe, and terminated by a Claw. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a weak Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July and Auguſt. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a yellowiſh green, and have a brown Claw; the Mantles are yellowiſh; and the Flowers of a faint greeniſh white.

SPURGE
2

1
Great Lathyrian Spurge

2
Cleaved Spurge

SPURGE
3

Thorny Spurge

Pear Spurge

Bearded Spurge

Jumper Spurge

Gentle Spurge

SECT. I. LINE III.

Having the general umbrell of five ſpokes, and the partial of two.

7. THORNY SPURGE.

Plate 3. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Spinoſa.

The Stem is hard and prickly; the partial umbrells coaleſce into tufts. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the ſea coaſts of the Levant, and of the South of Europe; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stem is browniſh; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers yellowiſh.

8. PEAR SPURGE.

Plate 3. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Apios.

The Mantlets are of hearted Films. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Crete; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalks are of a browniſh green; the Leaves are of a light green, tending to greyiſh; the Films are yellow; and the Flowers greeniſh white.

9. BEARDED SPURGE.

Plate 3. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Epithymoides.

The Leaves are bearded underneath; and the Mantlets oval. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are pale.

10. GENTLE SPURGE.

Plate 3. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Dulcis.

The Mantlets are roundiſh; the Leaves lanced, obtuſe, undivided, and ſmooth. Fig. 4. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Germany; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is green, tinged with a reddiſh brown; the Leaves are of a ſtrong freſh green; the Flowers greeniſh white.

11. JUNIPER SPURGE.

Plate 3. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Pithyuſa.

The Mantlets are oval, and ſharp-pointed; the Leaves are narrow lanced. Fig. 5. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain and Italy, principally of the ſea coaſts; a Plant of eight or ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the lower Leaves are brown, and turn back; the reſt are of a good green; the Flowers are pale and greeniſh.

12. PORTLAND SPURGE.

Plate 4. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Portlandica.

The Mantlets are hollow and a little hearted; the Leaves are ſmooth, ſharp-pointed, lanced, and ſpreading. Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the ſea coaſts of the Weſt of England; a Plant of ſix inches high, flowering in June. The Stalks are reddiſh and hard; the Leaves are of a pale green tinged with red; the Flowers are yellowiſh.

13. PARALIAN SPURGE.

Plate 4. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Paralias.

The Mantlets are hearted and kidney'd; the Leaves ſtand like Scales. Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our ſea coaſts, and of moſt other parts of Europe; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is hid with Leaves of a dead faint green; the Mantlets are yellowiſh films; and the Flowers are of a greeniſh white, tinged with yellow.

14. VARIOUS-LEAVED SPURGE.

Plate 4. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Aleppica.

The lower Leaves are linear; the upper lanced; the Mantlets are broad, lanced, and ſharp-pointed. Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Crete and Aſia; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a pale greyiſh green, tinged with brown; the Leaves are pale and greyiſh; the Flowers are of a dead white.

15. COMPLICATE SPURGE.

Plate 4. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Segetalis.

The Mantlets are hearted, and ſharp-pointed; the Leaves are narrow lanced, and there are flowery Branches. Fig. 4. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our corn fields; a weak Plant of ſix inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a yellowiſh green; the Flowers are pale green.

a
b
d
1
d
Portland Spurge

b
a
c
d
2
Saralian Spurge

a
b
d
c
3
Narrow leaved Spurge

b
a
d
1
c
Completeate Spurge

SPURGE
5

1
Sun Spurge

2
Toothed Spurge

3
Warted Spurge

4
Flowery Spurge

5
Coral Spurge

16. SUN SPURGE.

Plate 5. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Helioſcopia.

The Mantlets are obverſely oval and niped; the Leaves are wedged and ſerrated. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our fields and garden grounds; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a bright but yellowiſh green; the Flowers are of a faint yellow.

SECT. II.

Having the general umbrell twice ſubdivided.

LINE I.

With the partial umbrells of three ſpokes.

17. TOOTHED SPURGE.

Plate 5. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Serrata.

The Mantlets are kidney-ſhaped; the Leaves are heart-ſhaped, ſerrated, and embrace the Stalk. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain and Italy; a Plant of more than a foot in heighth, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk and Leaves are of a dull green; the Mantlets are paler; the Flowers greeniſh yellow.

18. WARTED SPURGE.

Plate 5. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Verrucoſa.

The extream umbrell is of two ſpokes; the Mantlets are of oval films; the Leaves are lanced, ſerrated, and hoary; the Capſule is rugged. Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the warmer parts of Europe, and of the Eaſt; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is purpliſh; the Leaves are of a faint greyiſh green, tinged with the ſame purpliſh hue; the Flowers are yellow; the Seed-veſſels brown.

19. FLOWERY SPURGE.

Plate 5. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Corollata.

The extream umbrells are of two ſpokes; the Mantlets are of oblong, oval films; the Leaves are lanced and obtuſe. Fig. 4. *a b c d e.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Virginia; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk and Leaves are of a ſtrong green; the Flowers are larger and thinner than in moſt others; and are yellow.

20. CORALL SPURGE.

Plate 5. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Coralloides.

The extream umbrells are of two ſpokes; the Mantlets are of oval films; the Leaves are lanced and ſharp; the Seed-veſſels woolly. Fig. 5. *a b c d e f.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Africa, as alſo of the Eaſt and ſome of the warmer Parts of Europe; a Plant of two feet or more in heighth, flowering in June. The Stem is woody; the Shoots are crimſon; the Leaves are of a good green, but ſomething tinged with red; the Flowers pale yellow.

21. LIGHT-HAIRED SPURGE.

Plate 6. Fig. 1.—

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Pilosa.

The partial umbrell is of three ſpokes; the extream umbrells of two; the Mantlets are oval; the Petals are undivided; the Leaves are lanced, lightly hairy, and dented.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a whitiſh green, and ſoft to the touch; the Flowers are large and of a tolerably bright yellow, without much greenneſs in the tinge.

22. BROAD SPURGE.

Plate 6. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Platyphylla.

The extream umbrells are of two; the films of the Mantle and the Mantlets are lightly hairy; the Leaves are broad, lanced, and dented; and the Seed-veſſels are rough.

Fig. 2. *a b c d e.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our corn fields; a Plant of ten or twelve inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a pale green; tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a freſh green; the Mantle is yellowiſh and the Mantlets pale; the Flowers are yellow.

SECT. II. LINE II.

Having the partial umbrells of four ſpokes.

23. CLUTTERY SPURGE.

Plate 6. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Orientalis.

The extream umbrells are of two ſpokes; the Mantlets are ſhort, oval, and pointed; the Leaves are narrow lanced.

Fig. 3. *a b c d e.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Levant Iſlands; a Plant of a foot high or more, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a bright red, the Leaves are of a freſh and fine green; the Mantlets are paler; the Flowers are large and of a good yellow.

SECT.

SPURGE
6

3

Broad Spurge

Light Haired Spurge

2

Clustery Spurge

SPURGE
7

Sharp Horned Spurge

Cyparissan Spurge

Flashy Spurge

Marish Spurge

SECT. III.

Having a general umbrell of more than five ſpokes.

LINE I.

With the umbrell only once ſubdivided and the partial ones of two ſpokes.

24. SHARP-HORNED SPURGE.

Plate 7. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Eſula.

The Mantlets are roundiſh and a little hearted; the Petals are lightly horned; and there are Branches, but they do not flower. Fig. 1. *abcde.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of France and Holland; a Plant of twelve inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk and Leaves are of a ſtrong green; the Mantle is yellowiſh; the Flowers are yellow.

25. CYPARISSAN SPURGE.

Plate 7. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Cypariſſias.

The Mantlets are a little hearted; the Leaves are lanced: there are barren Branches, and their Leaves are briſtly. Fig. 2. *abcde.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the dry waſte grounds in France, Germany, and Holland; a buſhy Plant of a foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a ſtrong green; the Flowers are yellow.

26. FLESHY SPURGE.

Plate 7. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Myrſinites.

The Mantlets are oval; the Leaves are ſpatulad and fleſhy; edged, and pointed, with a brown membrane. Fig. 3. *abcde.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy and of the South of France; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale and tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a good green, but brown at the edge; the Flowers are large and of a pale yellow.

27. SIMPLE SPURGE.

Plate 7. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Hyberna.

The partial umbrell is of two ſpokes; the Mantlets are of oval films; there are no Branches; the Leaves are lanced, with a broad baſe. Fig. 4. *abcde.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Ireland; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is firm, ſimple, and browniſh; the Leaves are of a pale but pleaſing green; the Flowers are yellow, and the Seed-veſſels rough and brown.

28. WOODY

28. WOODY SPURGE.

Plate 8. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Dendroides.

The partial umbrells are of two ſpokes; the Mantlets are of hearted films; the Leaves are lanced and ſharp-pointed; the Stem is woody. Fig. 1. *a b c d e.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Crete and of the South of Europe; a woody Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stem is of a pale brown; the Shoots are pale green; the Leaves are of a light green, and the Flowers are large and yellow.

29. ALMOND SPURGE.

Plate 8. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Amygdaloides.

The partial umbrells are of two ſpokes; the Mantlets are round and perfoliate; the Leaves are oblong and obtuſe. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of France and Germany; a handſome Plant of two feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is crimſon; the Leaves are of a delicate light green; the Flowers large and yellow.

30. NIPED SPURGE.

Plate 8. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Charaſias.

The partial umbrells are of two ſpokes; the Mantlets are broad, perfoliate, and niped; the Leaves are lanced and undivided. Fig. 3. *a b c d e.*

THIS is a Perennial, an ever green Plant, of two feet and a half high, native of Spain and Italy; and flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is of a browniſh green; the Leaves are of a ſtrong green; the Flowers are purple.

31. WOOD SPURGE.

Plate 8. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Sylvatica.

The partial umbrells are of two ſpokes; the Mantlets are hearted and perfoliate, and terminate each way in a point; the Leaves are lanced. Fig. 4. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, an ever green Plant, native of our woods and thickets; it grows to two feet high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Mantlets are pale, and the Flowers yellow.

LINE II.

Having the umbrell twice ſubdivided.

32. MARSH SPURGE.

Plate 8. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Euphorbia Paluſtris.

The partial umbrells are of three ſpokes, the extream ones of two; the Mantlets are of oval films; the Leaves are lanced, and the Branches are barren. Fig. 5. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Germany and Holland; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a freſh green; the Flowers are of a pale whitiſh yellow with a tinge of green.

SPURGE

8

Pl. 8

2

Woody Spurge

3

Almond Spurge

1

Simple Spurge

4

Nyid Spurge

5

Wood Spurge

TREE PRIMROSE

Generic Character

GENUS X.

TREE PRIMROSE.

OENOTHERA.

Plate 9.—

Character of the Genus.

The Cup ſtands on the rudiment of the Seed-veſſel, and has a long, erect, cylindric tube, and four long, conic, waved ſegments, which turn back and hang down; the Flower has four broad, heart-ſhaped, expanded Petals: the Seed-veſſel is cylindric, with four ribs and four cells; and in each are ſeveral angulated Seeds. Plate 9. *a b c d e f g.*

1. SOLITARY TREE PRIMROSE.

Plate 9. Fig. 1.

Œnothera Hirta.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are hairy, and harſh underneath; ſmooth on the upper ſide. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Jamaica; a very elegant Plant, of two feet and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalk and Leaves are of a pale, but freſh and pleaſing green; the Flower is very large, and of an extremely fine ſtrong yellow.

2. RUGGED TREE PRIMROSE.

Plate 9. Fig. 2.

Œnothera Biennis.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is armed with hard, ſhort briſtles; the Leaves are lanced and even. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of a yard or more in heighth, and a great ornament of our gardens; it flowers in July. The Stalk is green, with ſome tinge of brown; the Leaves are of a freſh green; the Flowers are large, and of a very fine though exceedingly pale yellow.

3. SMALLER-FLOWERED TREE PRIMROSE.

Plate 9. Fig. 3.

Œnothera Parviflora.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is covered with ſoft hairs; the Leaves are oval and lightly nurled. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a Plant of four feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are of a good ſtrong yellow.

4. POINTED TREE PRIMROSE.

Plate 10. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Œnothera Octovalvis.

The Flowers are cluſtered; the Leaves are lanced, ſharp-pointed, ſmooth, and even. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Weſt Indies; a very noble Plant of four feet high, flowering all the latter part of ſummer. The Stalk and Leaves are of a bright, freſh green; the Flowers are very large, numerous, and of a ſtrong fine yellow.

5. DOWNY TREE PRIMROSE.

Plate 10. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Œnothera Molliſſima.

The Leaves are narrow lanced and waved; the Stalk is lightly hairy. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the Weſt Indies; a Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is green, but browniſh at the joints; the Leaves are of a very freſh and good green; the Flower is of a pale yellow when it firſt opens, but grows darker afterwards.

6. WOODY TREE PRIMROSE.

Plate 10. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Œnothera Fruticoſa.

The Leaves are lanced and ſlightly dented; the cluſter of Flowers ſtands on a Footſtalk; the Seed-veſſels are ſharp ridged. Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia; a Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are of a good green, often ſpotted with black; the Flowers are of a fine, ſtrong, and clean yellow.

7. DWARF TREE PRIMROSE.

Plate 10. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Œnothera Pumila.

The Stalk leans and is branched; the Leaves are lanced, obtuſe, and ſmooth. Fig. 4. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a very pretty little Plant, which flowers late in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are of a pale yellow, ſtreaked with orange colour.

TREE PRIMROSE
2

DOTWORT

Generic Character

GENUS XI.

DOTWORT.

GAURA.

Plate 11.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup has a cylindric tube, with four ſwoln glands at its baſe, placed on the rudiment of the Seed-veſſel; and it is cut at the verge into four oblong ſegments, which turn down; the Flower has four oblong Petals, which riſe obliquely; the Seed-veſſel is oval with four obtuſe ridges and four cells, and in each one angulated Seed.

Plate 11. *a b c d e f.*

1. ROSY DOTWORT.

Plate 11. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanced, waved, and without Footſtalks.

Gaura Biennis.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Virginia, a very beautiful and noble Plant; it grows to five feet or more in heighth, and flowers in September. The Stalk is crimſon; the Leaves are of a blueiſh green, dotted with black; the Flowers are of a delicate roſe colour.

THIS is one of thoſe which in the language of Gardeners is called a MIFFISH Plant. The Seeds often fail; and when they grow it is but ſeldom that the Leaves have their full ſpotting, or the Flowers all their natural beauty.

CLASS

CLASS X.

TRIBE I.

ORDER I.

FAMILY IV.

Having the Flower of four Petals; the Cup of one Leaf, with four dents at the rim; and the Fruit a juicy Berry.

GENUS I.

HOUNDBERRY.

CORNUS*.

Plate 12.

Character of the Genus.

There is a ſcabbard of four unequal coloured films. The Cup has a ſmall oblong baſe and four oval dents, which ſpread out at the rim; the Flower is of four lanced, expanded, ſharp-pointed Petals; the Fruit is an oval Berry, with two cells, in each of which is one oblong Seed.

Plate 12. *a b c d e f.*

1. DWARF HOUNDBERRY.

Plate 12. Fig. 1.—

Cornus Suecica.

Character of the Species.

A tuft of Flowers terminates the Stalk, and a young Branch riſes on each ſide from its baſe. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our Northern hills; a little woody Plant not exceeding four or five inches in heighth, and flowering in June. The Stem is reddiſh; the Leaves are of a very fine green; the Flowers are of a greeniſh yellow, and the Berries when ripe are yellow.

2. WINTERGREEN HOUNDBERRY.

Plate 12. Fig. 2.

Cornus Canadenſis.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is terminated by a ſingle Flower, without ſide Branches. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a tender Plant of ſix or eight inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale, but often tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a very fine green, and keep on it all the year; the Flower is ſmall and of a greeniſh yellow.

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* It is the cuſtom to bring the Tree Cornus's into the ſame Genus with theſe Plants: our method keeps Trees ſeparate; and they will be found by themſelves in a ſucceeding Volume.

HOUND-BERRY

1

Dwarf Houndberry

Generic Character

2

Winter-Green Houndberry

Close leavd Tormentill

Generic Character

Creeping Tormentill

CLASS X.

TRIBE I.

ORDER II.

FAMILY I.

Four-petaled Plants with a one-leafed Cup, having eight dents at the rim; followed by a naked cluſter of Seeds.

GENUS I.

TORMENTILL.

TORMENTILLA.

Plate 13.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is flat, with four large and four ſmall dents, placed alternately at the rim; the Flower has four hearted Petals; the Seeds are eight, they have no covering, but ſtand in a connected cluſter, defended by the Cup.

Plate 13. *a b c d.*

1. CLOSE-LEAVED TORMENTILL.

Plate 13. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Tormentilla Erecta.

The Leaves have no Footſtalks; the Stalk riſes a little. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our high grounds; a Plant of ſix or eight inches high, flowering in June. The Stalks are browniſh; the Leaves are of a ſtrong green; the Flowers are of a moſt bright and beautiful yellow. We ſometimes ſee five Leaves in a Flower; but 'tis a luxuriance, which takes place occaſionally, though rarely, in ſome of the Spurges alſo.

2. CREEPING TORMENTILL.

Plate 13. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Tormentilla Reptans.

The Leaves have Footſtalks; the Stalks lie on the ground, and root on the joints. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the woods and thickets in ſome of our midland counties; a Plant which trails upon the ground to the length of ten or twelve inches, and flowers in July. The Stalks are pale, but often browniſh; the Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers are of a very fine yellow.

CLASS X.

TRIBE I.

ORDER II.

FAMILY II.

Four petaled Plants with a Cup of eight dents, and a ſingle Seed-veſſel.

GENUS I.

THINWEED.

AMMANIA.

Plate 14.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is oblong, tubular, and bell-ſhaped, and has eight narrow dents, that turn down at the rim; the Flower is of four obverſely oval Petals; the Seed-veſſel is oval, with four points and four cells, and in each are many ſmall, roundiſh Seeds. Plate 13. *a b c d e f.*

1. SQUARE-STALKED THINWEED.

Plate 14. Fig. 1.

Ammania Latifolia.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves half embrace the Stalk, which is ſquare. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Weſt Indies; a weak and inconſiderable Plant of ſix or eight inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk and Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers are pale, of a browniſh or yellowiſh white.

2. BRANCHY THINWEED.

Plate 14. Fig. 2.

Ammania Ramoſa.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is branched; the Leaves are lanced, and have ſhort Footſtalks. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Virginia; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are of a freſh and fine green; the Flowers are white,

3. BERRIED THINWEED.

Plate 14. Fig. 3.

Ammania Baccifera.

Character of the Species.

The Seed-veſſel is large, and has a juicy coat; the Leaves are linear.

THIS is an Annual, native of China; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a good green; the Flowers are yellow; and the Fruit of a dull crimſon.

THINWEED

Generic Character

2

Branchy Thinweed

1

Square Stalkd Thinweed

3

Berryd Thinweed

HERBS.

CLASS X.

TRIBE II.

Having a Flower of four Petals, and a two-leaved Cup.

ORDER I.

The Flower followed by a Capsule with one Seed.

GENUS I.

PARROTWEED.

BOCCONIA.

Plate 15.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of two oval, obtuse, hollow, deciduous Leaves. The Flower is of four very narrow Petals. The Seed-vessel is oval, with two long ends; flatted, full of Pulp, and in it one round Seed. Plate 15. *a b c d e.*

1. DOWNY PARROTWEED.

Plate 15.

Character of the Species.

The Stem is woody, and the Leaves are soft. Fig. 1. *a b.*

This is a Perennial, native of Jamaica; a woody Plant seven feet in heighth, flowering in June. The Stem is brown and rugged; the young Shoots are of a greyish green; the Leaves are also of a pale green, downy, and soft; the Flowers are yellow.

CLASS

CLASS X.

TRIBE II.

ORDER II.

Plants with a Flower of four Petals, a Cup of two Leaves, and a Seed-veſſel containing many Seeds.

GENUS I.

POPPY.

PAPAVER.

Plate 16.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of two oval, obtuſe, niped, and hollow, deciduous Leaves. The Flower has four broad flat Petals in two pairs; the outer pair harder and larger than the others. The Seed-veſſel is cylindric, or ſwoln, and contains a great number of Seeds *.

Plate 16. *a b c d e.*

1. CELANDIDE POPPY.

Plate 16. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Chelidonium Majus.

The Leaves are pinnatifid; the Flowers grow many on a footſtalk.

Fig. 1. *a b.*—

THIS is a Perennial, native of our waſte grounds; a Plant of two feet and a half high, and flowers in June. The Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers are yellow. We have a pretty variety of this Plant with Leaves more divided; it is called Oak-leaved Celandine.

2. YELLOW-HORNED POPPY.

Plate 16. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Chelidonium Glaucum.

The Leaves embrace the Stalk; the Flowers ſtand ſingly. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our ſea-coaſts; and for its beauty received generally into gardens; it grows to two feet high, and flowers in July. The Stalk and Leaves are of a blueiſh green. The Flowers are of a fine yellow.

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* The Poppys vary in their Seed-veſſels through all the degrees between cylindric and globular.

3. CRIMSON

POPPY

Generic Character

1

a

b

Celandine Poppy

2

Yellow Horned Poppy

POPPY

Crimson Horrid Poppy

Violet Poppy

3. CRIMSON HORNED POPPY.

Plate 17. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Chelidonium Corniculatum.

One Flower grows on a Footſtalk; the Leaves are pinnatifid, and have no Footſtalks; the Stalk is beſet with harſh hairs. Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Germany; a ſpreading Plant, of two feet high, which flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a pleaſant green; the Flowers are crimſon, varying toward orange colour, or toward the pale red of the Damaſk Roſe: in either ſtate it is very beautiful.

4. VIOLET POPPY.

Plate 17. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Chelidonium Hybridum.

The Stalk is ſmooth; the Leaves are cut into linear and pinnatifid ſegments; the Flowers grow one upon a Footſtalk. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the corn-fields and vineyards of Italy and Spain; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is browniſh towards the baſe; the Leaves are of a dull and unpleaſing green; the Flowers are of a ſtrong crimſon, tending to violet colour.

5. ROUND-HEADED ROUGH POPPY.

Plate 18. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Papaver Hybridum.

The heads are roundiſh and rugged; the Stalk is leafy, and bears many Flowers. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the corn-fields throughout Europe; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk and Leaves are of a pale dead green; the Flowers are of a bright ſcarlet.

6. LONG-HEADED ROUGH POPPY.

Plate 18. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Papaver Argemone.

The heads are oblong and rough; the Stalk is leafy, and bears many Flowers.

THIS is an Annual, native of the corn-fields throughout Europe; a Plant of ten or twelve inches in heighth, flowering in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers of a deep ſcarlet.

7. TWICE-WINGED ROUGH POPPY.

Plate 18. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Papaver Alpinum.

The Stalk is leafleſs, hairy, and ſupports one Flower. The Capſule is rough; the Leaves are twice winged. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany; a Plant of eight inches high, which flowers in July and Auguſt. The Leaves are of a ſtrong green; the Stalks are tinged with brown; the Flowers are yellow.

8. GREAT-FLOWERED ROUGH POPPY.

Plate 18. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Papaver Nudicaule.

The Leaves are pinnatifid; the Stalk is hairy, and ſupports one Flower. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalks are pale; the Leaves are of a greyiſh green; the Flowers are very large, and of a beautiful yellow.

9. CRIMSON

POPPY 3

c
b
a
1
Round Headed Rough Poppy
a
b
c
2
Long Headed Rough Poppy
a
3
c
b
Twice Winged Rough Poppy
Vol. II
4
Great Flowered Rough Poppy

Pl. 19

POPPY
4

1
Crimson Poppy

2
Corn Poppy

Yellow Welsh Poppy

9. CRIMSON POPPY.

Plate 19. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Papaver Dubium.

The Leaves are twice pinnatifid; the Stalk is hairy, and has many Flowers; the Heads are oblong and ſmooth. Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our corn-fields; a Plant of fifteen inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk and Leaves are of a dead and faint green; the Flowers are crimſon.

10. CORN POPPY.

Plate 19. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Papaver Rhæas.

The Leaves are pinnatifid; and the Segments jagged; the Stalk has ſeveral Flowers; the heads are roundiſh and ſmooth. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, common in our corn-fields, and on walls and banks; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in July and Auguſt, at which time it in ſome places covers the fields with ſcarlet. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint unpleaſant green; the Flowers are of a high and fine ſcarlet.

11. YELLOW WELCH POPPY.

Plate 19. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Papaver Cambricum.

The Leaves are winged, and their leafits notched; the Stalk bears ſeveral Flowers; the heads are oblong and ſmooth. Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the damp ſides of the Welch mountains, among the rocks, and under ſhades; a weak Plant of about a foot in heighth, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk and Leaves are of a pale greyiſh green; the Flowers are yellow.

12. GREAT

12. GREAT WHITE POPPY.

Plate 20. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species: Papaver Somniferum.

The Leaves are deep cut, and embrace the Stalk; the heads are round and ſmooth. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the waſte grounds in Spain and Italy; a Plant of three feet high, flowering in July and Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a blueiſh green; the Flowers are naturally white, but with a ſtain of purple in the centre.

THE beautiful large Poppies of our gardens are varieties raiſed from the Seeds of this by culture, as the ſmaller kinds are from the Corn Poppy.

OPIUM is alſo the produce of this Plant. They raiſe whole fields of it in many parts of the Eaſt, and children ſlit the heads as the Plants ſtand, and afterwards collect this juice in hardened drops from the wound.

13. RUGGED POPPY.

Plate 20. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Papaver Orientale.

The Leaves are winged and ſerrated; the Stalk is leafy, and ſupports but one Flower; the head is round and ſmooth. Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Greek Iſlands; a very beautiful Plant of two feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a deep duſky green; the Leaves are of a ſtrong green, but with ſome little greyiſh tinge; the Flowers are ſometimes white, ſometimes crimſon, and often ſtreaked; but their moſt beautiful ſtate is white, with a crimſon baſe.

Pa. 20

POPPY
5

Pl. 20.

1 Great White Poppy

2 Rugged Poppy

Vol. II

POPPY
6

2
Little Headed
Poppy

1
Prickly Poppy

3
Delicate Poppy

14. PRICKLY POPPY.

Plate 21. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Argemone Mexicana.

The Leaves are thorny; and the Seed-veſſel has five cells. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of South America; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a good green, marbled with white; the Flowers are of a good yellow. They have naturally five Petals, ſometimes ſix; and this and the two following muſt therefore be repeated under the two ſucceeding claſſes; but they are ſo true Poppies we could not ſuffer any one to ſeek them in vain here.

15. LITTLE-HEADED POPPY.

Plate 21. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Argemone Armeniaca.

The heads are ſmall, and have only three cells. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Perſia and Armenia; a very pretty Plant, of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a duſky brown; the Leaves are of a dull dead green; the Flowers are yellow.

16. DELICATE POPPY.

Plate 21. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Argemone Pyrenaica.

The Stalk is naked; the Seed-veſſels have four valves. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Europe and Armenia; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk and Leaves are of a delicate fine green, though hairy; the Flower is of a pale and very elegant yellow.

GENUS II.

THREEPOINT.

HYPECOUM.

Plate 22.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of two little elevated, pointed, and deciduous Leaves; the Flower is of four Petals, which are wedged, and three-pointed: the Seed-veſſel is a long, flatted, jointed, Pod; containing ſeveral flatted Seeds. Plate 22. *a b c d e.*

1. HOOKED THREEPOINT.

Plate 22. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Hypecoum Procumbens.

The Pods are flatted, hooked, and turned like a ſickle. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Greek Iſlands, and of the warm parts of Europe; a Plant of a foot and a half long, but often lying in part upon the ground; it flowers in July. The Stalk is whitiſh; the Leaves are of a ſtrong but not pleaſing green; the Flowers are yellow.

2. PENDULOUS THREEPOINT.

Plate 22. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Hypecoum Pendulum.

The Pods are cylindric, ſtraight, and hang downwards. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the South of France; a Plant of a foot high, which flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk is duſky; the Leaves are of a dull dead green; the Flowers are of a bright yellow.

3. HORNED THREEPOINT.

Plate 22. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Hypecoum Erectum.

The Pods are cylindric, and ſtand upright like horns. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Ruſſia, and many other parts of the North of Europe and Aſia; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk and Leaves are of a yellowiſh green; the Flowers are of a beautiful yellow.

CLASS

THREE-POINT

b
a
b
c
d
Generic Character
a
b
c
1
Hooked
Three Point
2
Pendulous
Three Point
a
b
3
Horned
Three Point
a
b

Generic
Character

Smooth Heartseed

Bearded Heartseed

CLASS X.

TRIBE III.

Having a four-petaled Flower in a three-leaved Cup.

GENUS I.

HEARTSEED.

CARDIOSPERMUM.

Plate 23.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of three obtuſe unequal Leaves; the Flower has four obtuſe Petals, with points; the Seed-veſſel is inflated, of three parts, and in each is one globulous Seed, with the figure of a heart where it adheres.

Plate 23. *a b c d e.*

1. SMOOTH HEARTSEED.

Plate 23. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Cardioſpermum Halicacabum.

The Leaves are ſmooth: the Flowers grow three or four in a cluſter.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Eaſt Indies and of Jamaica; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a fine ſhining green; the Flowers are white; the Seed-veſſel is green, tinged with brown; and the Seeds are black, only the hearted mark is white.

2. BEARDED HEARTSEED.

Plate 23. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Cardioſpermum Corindum.

The Leaves are hairy underneath; the Flowers ſtand many in a cluſter.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Braſils; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a very good green; the Flowers are white.

HERBS.

CLASS X.

TRIBE IV.

Having a four-petaled Flower in a four-leaved Cup.

ORDER I.

The Flower followed by a Pod.

TRIBE I.

The Pod being naked or unarmed at its end.

GENUS I.

BARRENWORT.

EPIMEDIUM.

Plate 24.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four oval, hollow, obtuſe Leaves. The Flower is of four oval, obtuſe, hollowed, and expanded Petals, and upon each of theſe lies a hollow gland, like a Cup. The Pod is ſmall and oblong, and contains many oblong Seeds.

Plate 24. *a b c d e.*

1. GLOSSY BARRENWORT.

Plate 24.

Character of the Species.

Epimedium Alpinum.

The Leaves are delicately notched.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the hilly foreſts of Germany; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a beautiful gloſſy green; the Flowers are crimſon, but the hollow glands are yellow, ſo that the whole Flower ſeems yellow, edged with crimſon.

We have the authority of Dioſcorides, that the Leaves of this Plant render women incapable of conception.

BARRENWORT

Generic Character

Glofsy Barrenwort

WILLOW=HERB

Narrow leavd
Willow Herb

Generic Character

2
Broad leavd
Willow Herb

GENUS I.

WILLOWHERB.

EPILOBIUM.

Plate 25.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four oblong, coloured, ſharp-pointed Leaves; the Flower is of four broad, roundiſh, expanded Petals: the Pod is very long, cylindric, with four ribs and four cells; in each are many ſmall Seeds, winged with down; and there is a free ſquare column between them. Plate 25. *a b c d e f.*

1. NARROW-LEAVED WILLOWHERB.

Plate 25. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Epilobium Anguſtifolium.

The Leaves are narrow-lanced, and ſtand irregularly on the Stalks. The Flowers have two of their Petals ſmaller than the others. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our wet waſte grounds; a Plant of three feet and a half high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is ruddy; the Leaves are of a freſh and fine green; the Flowers are of a delicate roſe colour. It is one of the moſt beautiful of the Britiſh Plants.

2. BROAD-LEAVED WILLOWHERB.

Plate 25. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Epilobium Latifolium.

The Leaves are oval, lanced; they are placed alternately: the Flowers have two Petals larger than the others. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a very noble and beautiful Plant, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is whitiſh; the Leaves are of a pale but pleaſing green; the Flowers are as large as thoſe of the Hedge Roſe, and of a fine full crimſon.

3. WELTED WILLOWHERB.

Plate 26. Fig. 1.

Epilobium Hirſutum.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves ſtand in pairs, lanced, and decurrent. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our river-ſides; a tall and ſpacious Plant of four feet high, flowering in June; the Stalk and Leaves are of a pale but pleaſing green; the Flowers are roſe coloured.

4. SQUARE WILLOWHERB.

Plate 26. Fig. 2.

Epilobium Tetragonum.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is ſquare; the Leaves are lanced and dented, the lower ones in pairs. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our damp and ſhaded grounds; a pretty little Plant of a foot and half high, flowering Auguſt. The Stalk is browniſh; the Leaves are of a deep green; the Flowers are crimſon.

5. OVAL WILLOWHERB.

Plate 26. Fig. 3.

Epilobium Montanum.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves ſtand in pairs, and are oval and dented. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our moiſt hills and elſewhere; a Plant of three feet and a half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is of a reddiſh brown; the Leaves are of a deep ſhining green; the Flowers are of a delicate pale crimſon.

6. NIPED WILLOWHERB.

Plate 26. Fig. 4.

Epilobium Paluſtre.

Character of the Species.

The Petals are niped or hearted; the Stalk is erect; the Leaves are in pairs and undivided. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our moiſt and ſhaded grounds; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a dull and dead green; the Flowers are red.

7. DECUMBENT WILLOWHERB.

Plate 26. Fig. 5.

Epilobium Alpinum.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk leans; the Pods have no footſtalks; the Leaves are oval, lanced, and ſtand in pairs. Fig. 5. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Switzerland; a Plant of ſix or eight inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a freſh green; the Flowers are crimſon.

WILLOWHERB

Oval Willowherb 3

Welted Willowherb

Square Willowherb 2

Vol. II

Nyid Willowherb 4

Decumbent Willowherb 5

Pa. 27

LONGWORT

Generic Character

Spiry Longwort

Pl. 27

HENWEED

Generic Character

Vernal Henweed

Boggy Henweed

DAMPWEED

Generic Character

Grassy Dampweed

Leaning Henweed

GENUS III.
LONGWORT.
BUFONIA.

Plate 27.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four awl-ſhaped Leaves, two larger and two ſmaller. The Flower is of four narrow oval Petals, which ſtand upright. The Seed-veſſel is oval and flatted, and contains two oval, flatted, and ringed Seeds.

Plate 27. *a b c d e.*

1. SPIRY LONGWORT.
Plate 27. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Bufonia Alſinoides.

The Flowers ſtand alternately in a ſpike.

THIS is a Perennial, native of our wet grounds; a weak Plant of three inches long, flowering in April. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a dull, but ſtrong green; the Flowers are white.

GENUS IV.
HENWEED.
SAGINA.

Plate 27.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four oval Leaves ſpread out; the Flower is of four expanded oval Petals, ſhorter than the Cup; the Seed-veſſel is oval, and holds a great many oval Seeds hid in the Cup.

Plate 27. *a b c d e.*

1. LEANING HENWEED.
Plate 27. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Sagina Procumbens.

The Stalk leans, the Petals are very ſmall. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our barren and waſte grounds; a Plant of two or three inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk and Leaves are pale green; the Flowers are white.

2. VERNAL HENWEED.
Plate 27. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Sagina Erecta.

The Stalk is upright, and uſually bears but one Flower. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, common in Hyde Park in April; a very pretty little Plant, with Leaves and Stalks of a ſhining green; and a milk white Flower.

3. BOG HENWEED.
Plate 27. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Sagina Virginica.

The Stalk is upright, and the Flowers riſe in pairs from it. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the moſſy bogs in Virginia; a pretty Plant of three inches high, flowering in June. The Leaves and Stalk are of a ſtrong green; the Flowers are white.

GENUS V.
DAMPWEED.
MOERHINGIA.

Plate 27.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four lanced, expanded Leaves; the Flowers of four ſhort, oval, expanded Petals. The Seed-veſſel is roundiſh, with one cell and many round Seeds, raiſed on one ſide, and ridged on the other. Plate 27. *a b c d e.*

1. GRASSY DAMPWEED.
Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Moerhingia Muſcoſa.

The Leaves are graſſy. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the wet grounds on hills in Switzerland; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in July; the Stalk is browniſh; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are white.

GENUS

GENUS VI.

JOINTWEED.

ELATINE.

Plate 28.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four obtuſe, roundiſh, permanent Leaves. The Flower is of four oval obtuſe Petals of the length of the Cup. The Pod is large, globular, but depreſſed; it has four cells, and in each ſeveral Seeds like creſcents.

Plate 26. *a b c d e.*

1. WHORLY JOINTWEED.

Plate 28. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Elatina Alſinaſtrum.

The Leaves furround the Stalk at the joints; part lying under water, are narrow as threads, thoſe above are lanced.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, a weed in the ditches of France and Germany; it flowers in Auguſt. The Stalk and Leaves are of a ſtrong green; the Flowers are white.

2. ENTANGLED JOINTWEED.

Plate 28. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Elatine Hydropiper.

The Leaves ſtand in pairs.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of wet grounds in Germany; a very little Plant, flowering in June. The Stalks are pale; the Leaves are of a greyiſh green; the Flowers are white.

JOINTWEED

Generic Character

1

Whorly Jointweed

2

Entangled Jointweed

NIGHTWEED

Generic Character

Bright . Nightweed

Gloomy . Nightweed

HERBS.

CLASS X.

TRIBE IV.

ORDER II.

Having a four-petaled Flower in a four-leafed Cup, followed by a juicy Berry.

GENUS I.

NIGHTWEED.

RIVINA.

Plate 29.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four permanent coloured, oblong, and obtuſe Leaves. The Flower is of four abortive Petals, which appear only as ſwellings at the baſe of the Cup. The Fruit is a round Berry, ſupported by the Cup turned back; it has one cell with a turned point, and contains only one Seed.

Plate 29. *a b c d e.*

1. BRIGHT NIGHTWEED.

Plate 29. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Rivina Humilis.

The Leaves are oval, with a ſharp point.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, woody Plant; a native of the Weſt Indies, which grows to ten feet high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is grey, ſpotted with black. The Leaves are of a bright pale green; the Flowers are greeniſh white, and the Berries red.

2. GLOOMY NIGHTWEED.

Plate 29. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Rivina Octandra.

The Leaves are broad lanced.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, a weak but woody Plant, native of Jamaica; it grows to twelve feet high, and flowers in June. The Stem is of a duſky brown; the Leaves are of a deep and gloomy green; the Berries are purple.

GENUS II.

HERB TRUELOVE.

PARIS.

Plate 30.—

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four long, narrow, lanced, ſharp-pointed, and permanent Leaves. The Flower is of four long awl-ſhaped Petals, as long as the Leaves of the Cup. The Fruit is a juicy Berry, roundiſh, but of four lobes, and contains numerous oval Seeds. Plate 30. *a b c d e f.*

1. FOUR-LEAVED TRUELOVE.

Plate 30. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Paris Quadrifolia.

The Leaves grow at the heads of the Stalks, in form of what women call a True Lover's Knot. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our woods, but not common; a very ſingular and pretty Plant of eight inches high, flowering in April. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a very fine green: the Flower is white; but the greenneſs of its very conſpicuous Cup, and the yellowneſs of its Chives, give a very pleaſing air to the whole. The Berry is large and black.

There are ſome traces to be found of an opinion which once prevailed, that this Plant was a cure for melancholy madneſs: the Seeds were given. A medicine is ſo much wanted for theſe purpoſes, that it were well this were tried with due care.

HERB TRUELOVE

Generic Character

Generic Character

Weak Herb Christopher

Spiked Herb Christopher

Clustery Herb Christopher

GENUS III.

HERB CHRISTOPHER.

ACTÆA.

Plate 31.

racter of the Genus.

e Cup is of four obtuſe, roundiſh, deciduous Leaves. The Flower is of four lanced Petals, longer than the Cup. The Fruit is an oval Berry of one cell, with many half-round Seeds. Plate 31. *a b c d e.*

1. WEAK HERB CHRISTOPHER.

Plate 31. Fig. 1.

racter of the Species. Actæa Spicata.

The Flowers ſtand in an oval cluſter: the Berries are very juicy. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our woods in ſome parts of England and Ireland; a nt of two feet and a half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves of a faint green; the Flowers are white, and the Berries black.

t is ſingular that we receive from America two varieties of this Plant, the one with te, the other with red berries, very beautiful.

2. SPIKED HERB CHRISTOPHER.

Plate 31. Fig. 2.

racter of the Species. Actæa Racemoſa.

e Flowers ſtand in very long ſpikes; the Fruit is hard, and has only one cell. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of North America; a Plant of three feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Leaves are of a duſky green, but pale underneath; the Flowers white, but ſcarce any thing more is ſeen of them than the Chives; the Cup and ls fall off ſo ſpeedily: the Fruit is brown.

3. CLUSTERY HERB CHRISTOPHER.

Plate 31. Fig. 3.

acter of the Species. Actæa Cimicifuga.

The Flowers grow in a cluſter; the Fruit is hard, and has four cells. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Siberia; a Plant of two feet and a half high, flowg in Auguſt. The Stalk is tinged with brown; the Leaves are of a freſh green; the wers are white, and the Fruit brown; the whole Plant is of an intolerably ill ſmell.

HERBS.

CLASS X.

TRIBE IV.

ORDER II.

Having a four-petaled Flower in a four-leaved Cup *, followed by an armed Pod.

FAMILY I.

Having the Pod ſhort and armed, with a ſtyle of ſome length at its end.

GENUS I.

GOLDIE.

MYAGRUM.

Plate 32.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four oval hollow Leaves; the Flower is of four narrow obtuſe Petals; the Pod is ſwoln and entire, largeſt at the end, and armed with a ſtrong firm ſtyle. Plate 32. *a b c d e.*

1. SHORT-PODDED GOLDIE.

Plate 32. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Myagrum Perenne.

The Pod is ſhort, and has two Seeds; the Leaves are ſinuated and dented. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany; a Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a light green; the Flowers are yellow, and the Pods brown.

2. LONG-PODDED GOLDIE.

Plate 32. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Myagrum Orientale.

The Pods are oblong and furrowed; the Leaves are pinnatifid. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Aſia; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in June. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a very ſtrong and fine green; the Flowers are yellow, and the Pods are olive-coloured.

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* In all the Plants of this Order, the Cup is ſwoln and glandular at the baſe, and the Petals of the Flower ſtand croſſwiſe.

3. ROUGH

Generic Character

Short Podded Goldie

Long Podded Goldie

GOLDIE
2

b
a
c
1
Rough Podded Goldie
3
b
c
a
Hearted Goldie

c
b
a
d
2
Harp leaved Goldie
4
Arrowd Goldie

3. ROUGH-PODDED GOLDIE.

Plate 33. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Myagrum Rugoſum.

The Leaves are oval; the Pods are ſhort, furrowed, rugged, and hairy. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain and Italy; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is green; the Leaves are of a freſh good green; the Flowers are yellow.

4. HARP-LEAVED GOLDIE.

Plate 33. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Myagrum Hiſpanicum.

The Pod is oblong, ſmooth, and headed; the Leaves are harped. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Spain; a Plant of near a yard in heighth, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale green; the Leaves are of a freſh though not deep green; the Flowers are yellow; the Pods are of a very pale brown.

5. HEARTED GOLDIE.

Plate 33. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Myagrum Perfoliatum.

The Leaves are heart-ſhaped and perfoliate; the Pods are hearted. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the corn-fields and vineyards in France; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is often brown; the Leaves are of a very faint and pale green; the Flowers are white, with a very ſlight tinge of yellow.

6. ARROW GOLDIE.

Plate 33. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Myagrum Sativum.

The Leaves are arrowed, dented, and embrace the Stalk; the Pods are egg-ſhaped with many Seeds, and ſtand on footſtalks. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our fields and cultivated grounds; a Plant of two feet and a half high, flowering in Auguſt. The Leaves are of a ſtrong and freſh green; the Flowers are white.

7. ROCK GOLDIE.

Plate 34. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Myagrum Saxatile.

The Leaves are oblong and notched; the Pods are roundiſh and ſmooth. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Swiſs mountains, and of ſome parts of France and Germany; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering toward the end of Auguſt. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a ſomewhat greyiſh green; the Flowers are yellow, and the Pods olive-coloured.

8. DOTTED GOLDIE.

Plate 34. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Myagrum Paniculatum.

The Pods are egg-ſhaped, rugged, and dotted; the Leaves embrace the Stalk. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of France; a Plant of two feet or more in heighth, flowering in July. The Stalk is browniſh; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers are of a yellow white, and the Pods olive-coloured, dotted with brown.

9. DOUBLE-PODDED GOLDIE.

Plate 34. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Myagrum Ægyptium.

The Leaves are cut into three, or five parts; the Pods are headed and angulated. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Ægypt; a branchy Plant of a foot and a half high, flowering in Auguſt. The Leaves and Stalks are of a coarſe dull green; the Flowers are of a pale yellow; the Pods duſky brown.

GENUS

b
c
a
3
Double Podded Goldie
a
c
b
1
Rock Goldie
a
c
b
2
Dotted Goldie

CRESSLING

Generic Character

Pendulous Cressling.

Upright Cressling

GENUS XVIII.

BEADWORT.

HELIOPHILA.

Plate 59.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four linear, erect Leaves, with a thick base; the Flower is of four inverted oval Petals, with short claws; the Pod is composed of several protuberant joints; it is long, but has a slender style at the end; the Seeds are many and roundish. Plate 59. *a b c d e.*

1. LINEAR BEADWORT.

Plate 59. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Heliophila Integrifolia.

The Leaves are linear, woolly, and undivided. Fig. 1. *a.*

This is an Annual, native of the rocky hills at the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot high, flowering all summer; the Stalk and Leaves are whitish; the Flowers are of a light, but very beautiful blue.

2. WAVY BEADWORT.

Plate 59. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Heliophila Coronopifolia.

The Leaves are linear or waved, and smooth. Fig. 2. *a b.*

This is a Biennial, native of the Cape of Good Hope; a Plant of a foot high or somewhat more, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dark green; the Flowers are of a very beautiful blue.

GENUS

GENUS XIX.

TOOTHWORT.

DENTARIA.

Plate 60.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four oval, oblong, obtuſe, convergent Leaves; the Flower of four rounded, obtuſe, niped Petals, with claws of the length of the Cup; the Pod is long, but has a prominent ſtyle *; it contains ſeveral oval Seeds.

1. NINE-LEAVED TOOTHWORT.

Plate 60. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Dentaria Enneaphyllos.

The Leaves are placed by nines, three on a Footſtalk. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the woods of Italy and Germany; a very pretty Plant of ten inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is ruddy; the Leaves are of a freſh and fine green; the Flowers are greeniſh white.

2. WINGED TOOTHWORT.

Plate 60. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Dentaria Bulbifera.

The lower Leaves are winged; the upper ſimple and linear. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our woods; a very beautiful Plant of a foot high, flowering in May. The Stalk is red; the Leaves are of a yellowiſh green; the Flowers are white, tinged and veined with crimſon.

3. FINGERED TOOTHWORT.

Plate 60. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Dentaria Pentaphyllos.

The lower Leaves are winged; the upper in fives like fingers. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Italy and Germany; a very handſome Plant of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is reddiſh; the Leaves are of a blue green; the Flowers are crimſon.

---

* Theſe Plants in the order of nature connect the Siliculoſe and Siliquoſe; having the Pod of the one, and the Style of the other.

THE END OF THE ELEVENTH VOLUME.

b

o

a

e

d

c

Generic Character

b

a

1

Nine leavd Toothwort

2

Wingd Toothwort

3

Fingerd Toothwort

GENUS II.

CRESSLING.

VELLA.

Plate 35.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four obtuſe, linear Leaves; the Flower is of four oval Petals; the Pods are globular, with an extant Film. Plate 35. *a b c d e.*

1. PENDULOUS CRESSLING.

Plate 35. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Vella Annua.

The Leaves are deeply pinnatifid; the Pods hang down. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain and Italy; a ſpreading Plant, of two feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dull green; its Flowers are white; the Pods are olive-coloured; but the Film which arms their head is of a duſky brown.

2. UPRIGHT CRESSLING.

Plate 35. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Vella Pſeudo-Cytiſus.

The Leaves are obverſely oval; the Pods ſtand upright. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial Plant, with a woody ſtem; it grows to two or three feet high, and is a native of Spain; it flowers in Auguſt. The Stem is brown; the young Shoots are pale green; the Leaves are of a fine ſtrong green; the Flowers are yellow.

GENUS

GENUS III.

FAVERELL.

DRABA.

Plate 36.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four erect, oval, hollowed, deciduous Leaves; the Flower is of four oval, wide, expanded Petals; the Seed-veſſel is oval, and compreſſed with two cells, and a multitude of ſmall oval Seeds.

Plate 36. *a b c d e.*

1. YELLOW FAVERELL.

Plate 36. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Draba Alpina.

The Stalk is ſimple; the Leaves are lanced, undivided, and hairy. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial; a Plant of early ſpring, ſcarce three inches high; flowering upon the, otherwiſe naked, mountains of Germany before other things appear. The Leaves are of a freſh green; the Flowers are yellow.

2. WHITLOW FAVERELL.

Plate 36. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Draba Verna.

The Stalk is ſimple; the Leaves are lanced, and uſually have one dent. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual; a little ſpring Plant, common on our old walls; the Whitlow-graſs of the good old women: it flowers in March. The Leaves are of a dull green; the Stalk is paler; the Flowers are white.

3. TRILOBATE FAVERELL.

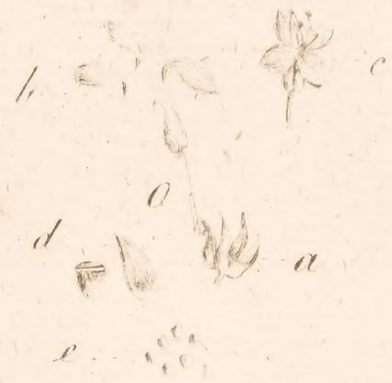
Plate 36. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Draba Pyrenaica.

The Stalk is ſimple; the Leaves are wedge-ſhaped, with two lobes. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Pyrenees; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in April. The Leaves are of a yellowiſh green; the Stalk is pale; the Flowers are white.



Generic Character

1

Yellow Faverell

2

Whitlow Faverell

3

Trilobate Faverell

Wall Faverell

Harsh Faverell

Woolly Faverell

4. WALL FAVERELL.

Plate 37. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Draba Muralis.

The Stalk is branched; the Leaves are hearted, dented, and embrace the Stalk. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual; a little upright branchy Plant, of ſix or eight inches high, which flowers in May; upon the rocks and old walls in the northern parts of England in great abundance. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a good freſh green; the Flowers are white.

5. HARSH FAVERELL.

Plate 37. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Draba Hirta.

The Plant is hairy, there is one Leaf upon the Stalk; the Pods are oval, and uneven, and have footſtalks. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Switzerland; a Plant of three or four inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk and Leaves are of a faint pale green; the Flowers are white; the Pods are olive-coloured and ſmooth.

6. WOOLLY FAVERELL.

Plate 37. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Draba Incana.

The Plant is downy; the Stalk is branched and leafy; the Pods are oblong-oval and uneven. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the hills and rocks in our northern counties; a Plant of ſix or ſeven inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is greyiſh; the Leaves are of a white green; the Flowers are white, and the Pods greeniſh.

GENUS IV.

HONESTY.

LUNARIA.

Plate 38.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four oblong, obtuſe, upright Leaves, two of which have glands, ſwelling at their baſe. The Flower is of four oval obtuſe Petals, with long claws. The Seed-veſſel is oval, broad, flat, very large, divided into two cells by a membrane which runs lengthways, and terminated by a long ſtyle: the Seeds are kidney-ſhaped and flat.

Plate 38. *a b c d e.*

1. ALTERNATE HONESTY.

Plate 38. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Lunaria Rediviva.

The Leaves are heart-ſhaped, and ſtand, all the way, alternate. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany; a handſome and ſingular Plant of a yard in heighth, flowering in June. The Stalk and Leaves are of a ſtrong but unpleaſing green; the Flowers are crimſon; the Pods white and tranſparent.

2. VARIOUS HONESTY.

Plate 38. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Lunaria Annua.

The Leaves are placed in pairs, only toward the top they ſtand alternate.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Germany and Sweden; a Plant of two feet and a half in heighth, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are of a bright crimſon, and the Pods are white.

GENUS

Alternate Honesty

Generic Character

Various Honesty

GLOND

Generic Character

Rushy Glond

GENUS V.

GLONDE.

SUBULARIA.

Plate 39.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four oval, expanded, hollowed Leaves. The Flower is of four oval Petals undivided, and ſomewhat larger than the Cup. The Pod is oval, lightly flatted, with a ſharp ſtyle, and is divided into two cells by a membrane which ſtands acroſs; in each are ſeveral roundiſh Seeds.

Plate 39. *a b c d e.*

1. RUSHY GLONDE.

Plate 39.—1.

Character of the Species.

Subularia Aquatica.

This is an Annual, native of the bogs of Ireland and ſome parts of Wales; a Plant of three inches high, flowering in June. The Stalks and Leaves are of a freſh and fine green; the Flowers are white; the Seed-veſſels of a deep olive colour.

GENUS

GENUS VI.

JERICOBEY.

ANASTATICA.

Plate 40.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four oblong, obtuſe, upright, hollowed Leaves; the Flower is of four oval, entire, expanded Petals; the Pod is very ſhort, it has two cells divided by a film, which runs out into an oblique awl-ſhaped ſtyle, ſwoln at the baſe, and ſharp pointed, and longer than the Pod; in each cell is one round Seed. Plate 40. *a b c d e f.*

1. OBTUSE-LEAVED JERICOBEY.

Plate 40. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Anaſtatica Hierochuntica.

The Leaves are obtuſe; the Flowers ſtand in ſhort ſpikes; the Style is hard and thorny. Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Paleſtine and the coaſts of the Red ſea; a little Plant no way conſpicuous as it grows, but very particular in its manner of drying and means of propagation. It ſcarce exceeds three inches in heighth, and flowers in June. The Stalks are woody and brown; the Leaves are of a freſh green, and the Flowers are white. When the Pods are ripe, the Plant dries and draws itſelf together like a hand, when we cloſe in the fingers (fanciful people have thought in this ſtate it reſembled a roſe, and called it roſe of Jericho;) in this condition it is torn up by the waters and waſhed into the deep: all the while it is toſſed about the ſea it remains cloſe, but as ſoon as it is caſt to the ſhore, where the ſhallow water is warm, there it expands its branches, and drops out its ſeeds, which grow and cover all the ſhore.

2. SHARP-POINTED JERICOBEY.

Plate 40. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Anaſtatica Syriaca.

The Leaves are ſharp-pointed; the ſpikes of Flowers are long; the Pod is oval and beaked. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

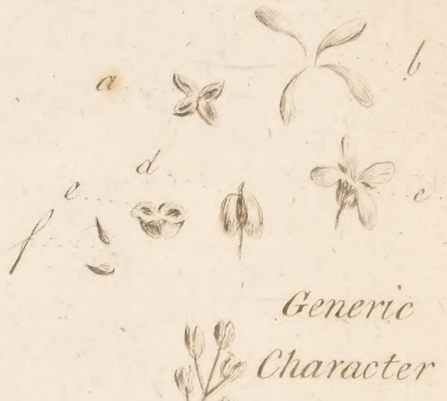
THIS is an Annual, native of the waſte grounds and walls in Syria; a Plant of three or four inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are pale green; the Flowers white.

Generic Character

Obtuse leaved Jericoby

Sharp Pointed Jericoby

KARSE



Generic Character

Arrow leavéd Karse

Various leavd Karse

Vol. II. Bladder Karse

Naked Karse

GENUS VII.

KARSE.

LEPIDIUM.

Plate 41.

Character of the Genus.
The Cup is of four oval, hollow Leaves; the Flower is of four oval Petals with long claws; the Pod is hearted, ſlightly niped, edged, and flatted, and has two cells; in each is one oval Seed, with a narrow baſe and a ſmall point

Plate 41. *a b c d e f.*

1. VARIOUS-LEAVED KARSE.

Plate 41. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Lepidium Perfoliatum.
The lower Leaves are cut into many parts; the upper hearted and perfoliate.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of Perſia and other parts of the Eaſt; a Plant of a yard high, flowering in June. The Stalk is browniſh; the Leaves are of a pale whitiſh green; the Flowers are white.

2. ARROW-LEAVED KARSE.

Plate 41. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Lepidium Chalepenſe.
The Stalk leans; the Leaves are arrow-ſhaped, and dented, and half embrace the Stalk.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of Africa and Aſia; a low Plant of ſix or eight inches, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is browniſh; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

3. BLADDER KARSE.

Plate 41. Fig. 3.—

Character of the Species. Lepidium Veſicarium.
The Leaves are pinnatifid; the Stalk ſwells into hollow lumps at the joints.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

This is an Annual, native of the Greek iſlands, and of ſome of the ſouthern parts of Europe; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is greyiſh; the Leaves are of a faint whitiſh green; the Flowers are white.

4. NAKED KARSE.

Plate 41. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Lepidium Nudicaule.
The Stalk is ſimple and naked; the Leaves are narrow and fingered.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

This is an Annual, native of France and Spain; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in April. The Leaves are of a faint green; the Stalk is pale; the Flowers are white.

5. HARSH-LEAVED KARSE.

Plate 42. Fig. 1.

Lepidium Procumbens.

Character of the Species.
The Leaves are pinnatifid with a large end; the Flower-ſtalk is naked; the Plant lies upon the ground. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the ſouth of France; a Plant of two or three inches high, flowering in April; the Stalks are brown; the Leaves are of a dull and duſky green; the Flowers are white.

6. SPREADING KARSE.

Plate 42. Fig. 2.

Lepidium Alpinum.

Character of the Species.
The Stalk ſpreads and branches on the ground; the Leaves are winged; the Pods are oval with a point. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Germany; a low Plant, flowering in June. The Stalks are brown; the Branches pale green; the Leaves are of a faint green, and the Flowers are white.

7. PETTY KARSE.

Plate 42. Fig. 3.

Lepidium Petræum.

Character of the Species.
The Leaves are winged; their leafits oval and entire; the Petals are heart-ed, and ſhorter than the Cup. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our ditch banks, but not common; a little Plant of three inches high, flowering in April. The Stalk is of a browniſh or ruddy hue; the Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers are white, and have a ſingular aſpect, from the Cup appearing beyond the Petals.

8. GARDEN KARSE.

Plate 42. Fig. 4.

Lepidium Sativum.

Character of the Species.
The lower Leaves are cut into many parts; the upper, lanced, and ſimple. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Eaſt, but familiar in our gardens from its uſe in ſallads. It grows to a foot and a half high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is brown toward the baſe, and of a pale green upwards; the Leaves are of a light green; the Flowers are white.

9. LADY-

Pl. 42

KARSE
2

Pl. 42

1

Harp leavd Karse

3

Petty Karse

Garden Karse

2

Spreading Karse

Vol. II

KARSE
3.

1

Lady leaf Karse

2

Wavy Karse

3

Broad leavd Karse

4

Lady Karse

9. LADY-LEAFED KARSE.

Plate 43. Fig. 1.—

Character of the Species. Lepidium Cardanunes.

The lower Leaves are winged; the upper harped. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Spain; a very pretty Plant of ſix inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white. This Plant before it flowers has very much the aſpect of our Ladyſmock.

10. WAVY KARSE.

Plate 43. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Lepidium Lyratum.

The Leaves are harped, and naturally curled. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Eaſt; a very pretty Plant, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a freſh and fine green; the Stalk is pale; the Flowers are white.

11. BROAD-LEAVED KARSE.

Plate 43. Fig. 3.

DITTANDER.

Character of the Species. Lepidium Latifolium.

The Leaves are oblong, oval, and ſerrated and undivided. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our damp grounds; a tall and robuſt Plant of a yard high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white. Of all the Plants I know, this propagates itſelf the faſteſt by its ſpreading roots.

12. AWLY KARSE.

Plate 43. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Lepidium Subulatum.

The Stalk is woody, and the Leaves are awl-ſhaped. Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain; a low Plant, but woody near the baſe; it flowers in July. The Stalks are brown; the Leaves are of a very faint green; the Flowers are white.

13. GRASSY-LEAVED KARSE.

Plate 44. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Lepidium Graminifolium.

The Root-leaves are harped; the others linear; the Flowers are umbrellad. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy; a Plant of a foot and a half high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint but dusky green; the Flowers are white, but the Cup red.

14. OSGRIAN KARSE.

Plate 44. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Lepidium Ruderale.

The Flower has no Petals; the lower Leaves are pinnatifid; the upper linear. Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our way-sides in Kent and Sussex, and some other counties; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a dusky green; the Flowers are white.

15. NARROW-WINGED KARSE.

Plate 44. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Lepidium Virginicum.

The lower Leaves are linear and pinnatifid; the upper simply linear. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of both North and South America; a branchy Plant of a foot and a half high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a strong green; the Flowers are white.

16. SCIATICA KARSE.

Plate 44. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Lepidium Iberis,

The lower Leaves are lanced and deeply sawed; the upper linear and entire. Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, a weed by the way-sides in almost every part of Europe, but not with us. It grows to a foot high, and flowers in August. The Stalk is browniſh; the Leaves are of a strong but unpleasing green; the Flowers are yellow.

17. RUGGED KARSE.

Plate 44. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species, Lepidium Bonariense,

The lower Leaves are doubly pinnatifid and hairy; the upper simply pinnatifid. Fig. 5. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Asia and Africa; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in July. The Stalk is browniſh; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are white.

KARSE

Osyrian Karse

Grassy-leavd Karse

Sciatica Karse

Narrow Winged Karse

Rugged Karse

Vol II

a b c d e f

Generic Character

1
Lancid Treacle Mustard

2
Intent Treacle Mustard

3
Garlick Treacle Mustard

4
Vol. II. Fleshy Treacle Mustard

5
Rugged Treacle Mustard

GENUS VIII.
TREACLE MUSTARD.
THLASPI.

Plate 45.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four egg-ſhaped, hollow Leaves, which cloſe in; the Flower is much larger than the Cup, of four obverſely oval Petals, with narrow claws. The Pod is broad, flat, hearted, and has a ſtyle of the length of the hearting; it has two cells, and in each ſeveral oval Seeds.

Plate 45. *a b c d e f.*

1. LANCED TREACLE MUSTARD.

Plate 45. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Thlaſpi Peregrinum.

The Leaves are lanced, and undivided; the Pod has a broad film. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Eaſt Indies; a Plant of eight or ten inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a freſh green; the Flowers are crimſon.

2. ANTIENT TREACLE MUSTARD.

Plate 45. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Thlaſpi Arvenſe.

The Leaves are oblong, waved, and dented; the Pod is roundiſh, and has a film. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our waſte grounds; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown toward the ground; the Leaves are of a faded green; the Flowers are white.

3. GARLICK TREACLE MUSTARD.

Plate 45. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Thlaſpi Alliaceum.

The Pod is ſwoln and almoſt naked; the Leaves are oblong, obtuſe, dented, and ſmooth. Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain and Italy; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in June; the Stalk is greyiſh; the Leaves are of a blueiſh green; the Flowers are white.

4. FLESHY TREACLE MUSTARD.

Plate 45. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Thlaſpi Saxatile.

The Leaves are narrow, lanced, obtuſe, and fleſhy; the Pod is roundiſh with a film. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the ſouth of France; a Plant of ſix inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk and Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers red.

5. RUGGED TREACLE MUSTARD.

Plate 45. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Thlaſpi Hirtum.

The lower Leaves are egg-ſhaped; the upper arrowed; the Pod is roundiſh with a film. Fig. 5. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Spain; a Plant of ſeven inches high, flowering in July. The Stalks are ruddy; the Leaves are of a ſtrong green; the Flowers are white.

6. DOWNY TREACLE MUSTARD.

Plate 46. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Thlaſpi Campeſtre.

The lower Leaves are harped; the upper arrowed; the Pods roundiſh.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our corn-fields and waſte grounds; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is whitiſh; the Leaves are of a greyiſh green; the Flowers are white.

7. FLOWERY TREACLE MUSTARD.

Plate 46. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Thlaſpi Montanum.

The Root-leaves are oval, the others arrowed; the Flower is large; the Pod heart-ſhaped.

Fig. 2. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the ſouth of Europe; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk and Leaves are of a freſh green; the Flowers are white.

8. PERFOLIATE TREACLE MUSTARD.

Plate 46. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Thlaſpi Perfoliatum.

The Stalk is branchy; the lower Leaves are lanced and dented; the upper heart-ſhaped, and embrace the Stalk; the Flower is ſcarce longer than the Cup; the Pod is heart-ſhaped.

Fig. 3. *a b c d.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of France and Germany; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk and Leaves are of a ſtrong but dull green; the Flowers are white.

9. SIMPLE TREACLE MUSTARD.

Plate 46. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Thlaſpi Alpeſtre.

The Leaves are oval, and dented; the Stalk is unbranched; the Pod is hearted, plain, and flat.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our hilly grounds; a Plant of five inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk and Leaves are of a coarſe and dull green; the Flowers are white.

10. SHEPHERDS TREACLE MUSTARD.

Plate 46. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Thlaſpi Burſapaſtoris.

The Root-leaves are pinnatifid; the Pod is an inverted Pouch.

Fig. 5. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual; a Weed not to be rooted out of our gardens or foot-ways; it grows to ten inches high, and flowers all ſummer. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers are white.

TREACLE MUSTARD

1

Downy Treacle Mustard

Flowery Treacle Mustard

3

Perfoliate Treacle Mustard

4

Simple Treacle Mustard

5

Shepherds Treacle Mustard

SCURVY-GRASS

1
Garden Scurvy Grass

Generic Character

2
Sea Scurvy Grass

3
Ivy leavd Scurvy Grass

4
Kidny leavd Scurvy Grass

GENUS IX.

SCURVYGRASS.

COCHLEARIA.

Plate 47.—

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four lanced, hollowed, gaping Leaves. The Flower of four Petals, obverſely oval, and twice as long as the Cup, and with ſhort claws. The Pod is hearted, humped, lightly flatted, and rugged; it has two cells, and four Seeds in each.

Plate 47. *a b c d e f.*

1. GARDEN SCURVYGRASS.

Plate 47. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Cochlearia Officinalis.

The Root-leaves are roundiſh and entire, thoſe on the Stalk, oblong and cut.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of our ſea-coaſts; and, in a more ſtarved condition, of the wet grounds on our nothern hills: it grows to eight or ten inches high, and flowers in June. The Leaves and Stalk are of a fine freſh green; the Flowers are white.

2. SEA SCURVYGRASS.

Plate 47. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Cochlearia Anglica.

The Leaves are oblong, and deeply ſinuated.

Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of our ſea-coaſts; a dull looking Plant of eight inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is browniſh; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are white.

3. IVY-LEAVED SCURVYGRASS.

Plate 47. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Cochlearia Danica.

The Leaves are ſpear-ſhaped, and cornered.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, a pretty little Plant of four or five inches high, flowering on our weſtern coaſts in May and June. The Stalks are uſually red; the Leaves are of a faded green; the Flowers are white.

4. KIDNEY-LEAVED SCURVYGRASS.

Plate 47. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Cochlearia Grœnlandica.

The Leaves are kidney-ſhaped and fleſhy.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the coaſts of Norway and Greenland; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is whitiſh; the Leaves are of a greyiſh green; the Flowers are white.

5. RUEL-

5. RUELLIAN SCURVYGRASS.

Plate 48. Fig. 1.

Cochlearia Coronopus.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are doubly pinnatifid; the Stalk lies on the ground. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our way-ſides and garden-grounds; a Plant that ſpreads about to ten inches in length, and flowers in June. The Stalk and Leaves are of a freſh light green; the Flowers are white; the Seed-veſſels pale and rugged.

6. HORSE SCURVYGRASS.

Plate 48. Fig. 2.

Cochlearia Armoraica.

Character of the Species.

The Root-leaves are lanced, and vaſt; thoſe on the Stalk are cut. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our wet grounds, and very well known in our gardens; the Horſe-radiſh. The Stalk and Leaves are of a ſtrong deep green; the Flowers are white. It grows to two feet and a half high, and flowers in June.

7. WOOD SCURVYGRASS.

Plate 48. Fig. 3.

Cochlearia Glaſtifolia.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are long, arrowed, and embrace the Stalk. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Germany; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is browniſh; the Leaves are of a freſh green; the Flowers are white.

8. UMBRELLA'D SCURVYGRASS.

Plate 48. Fig. 4.

Cochlearia Draba.

Character of the Species.

The Leaves are lanced, dented, hairy, and embrace the Stalk. Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of France, Italy, and Germany; a Plant of a foot and half high, flowering in June. The Stalk and Leaves are of a whitiſh green; the Flowers are white.

GENUS

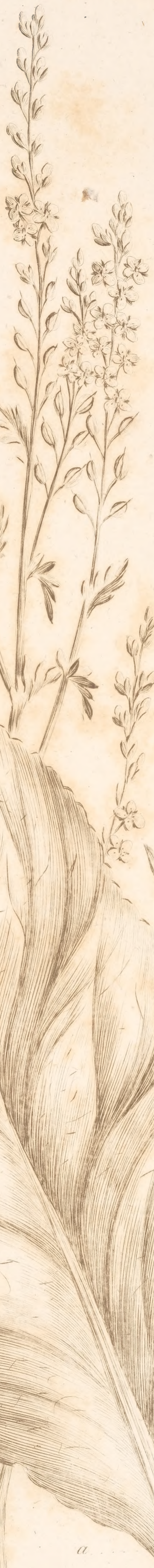
SCURVY-GRASS

1

Ruellian Scurvy Grass

4

Umbrellad Scurvy Grass



2

Horse Scurvy Grass

3 b

Wood Scurvy Grass

TUFTY

Generic Character

1

Everflowering Tufty

2

Evergreen Tufty

3

Eyebrashid Tufty

4

Notchid Tufty

GENUS X.

TUFTY.

IBERIS.

Plate 49.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four ſmall, equal, oval, expanded Leaves. The Flower is of four unequal Petals, oval, broad at the end, expanded with long ſlender claws: the two outer of theſe are large and flat, the two inner ſmall, and turned backwards. The Pod is roundiſh, flatted, and edged; it has two cells, and one oval Seed in each. Plate 49. *a b c d ef.*

1. EVER-FLOWERING TUFTY.

Plate 49. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Iberis Semperflorens.

The Stem is woody; the Leaves are wedge-ſhaped, undivided, and obtuſe. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial; a woody but weak Plant, of a foot high, flowering all the year if kept from cold; it is a native of Perſia. The Stem is brown toward the baſe, but pale upwards; the Leaves are of a blueiſh green above, and white underneath; the Flowers are white.

2. EVER-GREEN TUFTY.

Plate 49. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Iberis Sempervirens.

The Stem is woody; the Leaves are linear, ſharp-pointed, and undivided. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Crete; a weak though woody Plant, of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk and Leaves are of a whitiſh green; the Flowers are white.

3. EYE-LASHED TUFTY.

Plate 49. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Iberis Saxatilis.

The Stalk is woody; the Leaves are narrow, lanced, fleſhy, and eye-laſhed. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the ſouthern parts of Europe; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk and Leaves are of a blueiſh dead green; the Flowers are white.

4. NOTCHED TUFTY.

Plate 49. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Iberis Gibraltarica.

The Stem is woody; the Leaves are obverſely oval, and dented near the ends. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a greyiſh green, and white underneath; the Flowers are large, and of a pale crimſon.

5. OVAL TUFTY.

Plate 50. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Iberis Rotundifolia.

The Stalk is tender; the Leaves are oval; thoſe on the Stalk are fleſhy, ſmooth, and embrace it. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Switzerland; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a gloſſy blueiſh green; the Flowers are crimſon, and very beautiful.

6. THICK-HEADED TUFTY.

Plate 50. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Iberis Linifolia.

The Stalk is tender; the Leaves are linear; the Flowers ſtand in thick heads. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain and Portugal; a Plant of ſix or eight inches high, flowering in June. The Leaves are of a deep green; the Flowers of a very fine crimſon.

7. UMBRELLA'D TUFTY.

Plate 50. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Iberis Umbellata.

The Stalk is tender; the lower Leaves are lanced and dented; the upper linear and entire. Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Iſle of Crete, and of the ſouth of Europe; now very familiar in our gardens under the name of Candy Tuft and Tufty: it grows to eight inches high, and flowers in July. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are ſometimes white, ſometimes crimſon or purple.

8. SPREADING TUFTY.

Plate 50. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Iberis Amara.

The Leaves are lanced and dented; the Flowers ſtand in an oblong cluſter. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Switzerland; a ſpreading, branchy Plant, of ten inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a ſtrong but dull green; the Flowers are white, ſtreaked and tinged with purple.

TUFTY
2

1
Oval Tufty

2
Thick Headed Tufty

3
Umbrellad Tufty

4
Spreading Tufty

TUFTY

Sweet Tufty 1

2

Smooth Tufty

3

Winged Tufty

4

Petty Tufty

9. SWEET TUFTY.

Plate 51. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Iberis Odorata.

The Leaves are linear, but ſpread out, and dented at the end; the Stalk is tender.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the mountainous parts of Europe; a pretty little Plant, of eight inches high, full of Flowers the greater part of ſummer; the leſſer Tufty of our gardens. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are white, and ſweet ſcented.

10. SMOOTH TUFTY.

Plate 51. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Iberis Arabica.

The Leaves are egg-ſhaped, ſmooth, and without veins; the Pods are niped top and bottom.

THIS is an Annual, native of the Eaſt; a very ſingular, little Plant, and very pretty; it grows to five inches high, and flowers in June. The Stalk is duſky; the Leaves are of a blueiſh green; the Flowers are crimſon.

11. WINGED TUFTY.

Plate 51. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Iberis Pinnata.

The Stalk is tender; and the Leaves are winged.

Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the ſouth of France; a low but flowery Plant, that keeps its beauty all the latter part of ſummer. The Stalk is pale and very branchy; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are white.

12. PETTY TUFTY.

Plate 51. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Iberis Nudicalis.

The Stalk is ſimple, and naked; the Leaves are ſhort, and deeply ſinuated.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our dry and barren hilly grounds; a little Plant, of three inches high, flowering in April. The Stalks are duſky; the Leaves are of a freſh green; the Flowers are white. We are accuſtomed to call this Rock Creſs, and Shepherd's Purſe.

GENUS

GENUS II.
MADWORT.
ALYSSUM.

—Plate 52.—

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four oblong, upright Leaves; the Flower is of four oval Petals, with claws of the length of the Cup; the Pod is globular, with a very long ſtyle; the Seeds are rounded and compreſſed, and hang by ſmall threads. Plate 52. *a b c d e.*

1. PRICKLY MADWORT.

Plate 52. Fig. 1.

Alyſſum Spinoſum.

Character of the Species.

The faded Flower-ſtems harden into thorns; the Leaves are lanced. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Spain; a Plant of ſix inches high, flowering in May. The Thorns are brown; the Leaves are pale green; the Flowers are white.

2. SCATTERY MADWORT.

Plate 52. Fig. 2.

Alyſſum Montanum.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is woody and ſpreads; the Leaves are hairy and harſh. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany; a Plant of four or five inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk and Leaves are of a blueiſh green; the Flowers are yellow.

3. LINEAR MADWORT.

Plate 52. Fig. 3.

Alyſſum Halimifolium.

Character of the Species.

The Stalks are woody; the Leaves are linear, ſharp-pointed, and entire. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Spain; a weak Plant, of five inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk and Leaves are of a whitiſh green; the Flowers are pale yellow.

4. WOOLLY MADWORT.

Plate 52. Fig. 4.

Alyſſum Saxatile.

Character of the Species.

The Stem is hard; the Leaves are lanced, waved, and woolly; the Flowers are in broad tufts. Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Crete; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a grey green; the Flowers are yellow.

5. ROUGH-PODDED MADWORT.

Plate 52. Fig. 5.

Alyſſum Deltoideum.

Character of the Species.

The Pods are hairy; the Stem is woody; the Leaves are oblong and cornered. Fig. 5. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Greek Iſlands; a weak Plant, of five inches high, flowering in June. The Stem is brown; the Leaves are of a dead green; the Flowers are crimſon.

6. LANCED MADWORT.

Plate 52. Fig. 6.

Alyſſum Incanum.

Character of the Species.

The Stalk is tender and upright; the Leaves are lanced; the Flowers ſtand in tufts. Fig. 6. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Germany; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk and Leaves are of a pale green; the Flowers are white.

7. FLAT-

MADWORT

1
Prickly Madwort

Generic Character

2
Scattery
Madwort

Woolly Madwort

3
Linear Madwort

4

5
Rough Podded Madwort

6
Lanc'd
Madwort

Pa. 53

Pl. 53

MADWORT

2

1

Flat Podded Madwort

2

Covered Madwort

3

Broad Lanced Madwort

4

Broad Podded Madwort

5

Swoln Madwort

6

Cottony Madwort

7

Angulated Madwort

8

Light Haired Madwort

7. FLAT-PODDED MADWORT.

Plate 53. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Alyſſum Minimum.

The Stalk is tender; the Leaves are linear and woolly; the Pods are flatted.

Fig. 1. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a Plant of four inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a whitiſh green; the Flowers are yellow.

8. COVERED MADWORT.

Plate 53. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Alyſſum Calycinum.

The Leaves are lanced; the Cup remains, covering the Pod; the Stalks are tender.

Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Germany; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers are yellow.

9. BROAD-LANCED MADWORT.

Plate 53. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Alyſſum Campeſtre.

The Leaves are ſhort, and broad-lanced; the Stalk is tender; the Pods are ſwoln.

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of France; a Plant of ſix inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a ſtrong green; the Flowers are yellow.

10. BROAD-PODDED MADWORT.

Plate 53. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species. Alyſſum Clypeatum.

The Pods are large, oval, and flat; the Leaves are oblong and obtuſe.

Fig. 4. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a Plant of ſeven inches high, flowering in June. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are deep green; the Flowers are yellow.

11. SWOLN MADWORT.

Plate 53. Fig. 5.

Character of the Species. Alyſſum Sinuatum.

The Leaves are lanced and dented; the Pods are egg-ſhaped and blown up.

Fig. 5. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Spain; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in May. The Stalk and Leaves are of a deep green; the Flowers are yellow.

12. COTTONY MADWORT.

Plate 53. Fig. 6.

Character of the Species. Alyſſum Creticum.

The Leaves are lanced and cottony; the Stalk is tender; the Pod is bloated, and the Flower ſpiked.

Fig. 6. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Crete; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk is browniſh; the Leaves are white; the Flowers are yellow.

13. ANGULATED MADWORT.

Plate 53. Fig. 7.

Character of the Species. Alyſſum Veſicarim.

The Pods are cornered and ſwoln; the Leaves are linear, and dented; the Stalk is tender.

Fig. 7. *a b c d.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Crete; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves are of a full green; the Flowers are yellow.

14. LIGHT-HAIRED MADWORT.

Plate 53. Fig. 8.

Character of the Species. Alyſſum Hyperboreum.

The Leaves are lanced, and deep cut; the Pods are egg-ſhaped, and large.

Fig. 8. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of North America; a weak Plant of five inches high, flowering in July. The Stalk and Leaves are of a dull green; the Flowers are yellow.

GENUS XII.
SHIELDWORT.
PELTARIA.

Plate 54.

Character of the Genus.
The Cup is small, of four roundish, expanded Leaves; the Flower is of four oval Petals; the Pod is egg-shaped, broad and flat. Plate 54. *a b c d e.*

1. WAVY SHIELDWORT.
Plate 54. Fig. 1.

Peltaria Aliacea.

Character of the Species.
The Leaves are waved and angulated; the lower have footstalks; the upper not. Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Germany; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in August. The Stalk is brown; the Leaves dark green, but pale underneath; the Flowers are white.

GENUS XIII.
ROUNDWEED.
CLYPEOLA.

Character of the Genus.
The Cup is of four small oval, permanent Leaves; the Flower of four oval Petals, with claws a little longer than the Cup; the Pod is perfectly round, flatted, and has one or two round Seeds in its centre. Plate 54. *a b c d e.*

1. SHORT-LEAVED ROUNDWEED.
Plate 54. Fig. 1.

Clypeola Jonthlaspi.

Character of the Species.
The Leaves are short and lanced; the Pod holds only one Seed. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Italy and the South of France; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in May; the Leaves are of a fresh green; the Flowers are white.

2. LONG-LEAVED ROUNDWEED.
Plate 54. Fig. 2.

Clypeola Maritima.

Character of the Species.
The Leaves are linear; the Pod contains two Seeds. Fig. 2. *a b.*—

THIS is a Perennial, native of the sea-coasts of Italy and France; a Plant of eight inches high, flowering in August. The Leaves are pale green; the Flowers are white.

GENUS XIV.
RINGWEED.
BISCUTELLA.

Plate 54.

Character of the Genus.
The Cup is of four oblong, sharp, upright Leaves; the Flower is of four oblong, obtuse Petals, with short claws; the Pod is split in two, and has a narrow ring surrounding it, and contains two cells, with one Seed in each. Plate 54. *a b c d e.*

1. HARPED RINGWEED.
Plate 54. Fig. 1.

Biscutella Auriculata.

Character of the Species.
The Leaves are harped; the two parts of the Pod unite at the top. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of France and Spain; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in August. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a faint green; the Flowers yellow.

2. LANCED RINGWEED.
Plate 54. Fig. 2.

Biscutella Didyma.

Character of the Species.
The Leaves are lanced, and sinuated; the two parts of the Pod stand separate. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Germany, Italy, and Spain; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in July. The Stalk and Leaves are of a deep green; the Flowers are yellow.

Pa. 54

SHIELDWORT

Generic Character

Wavy Shieldwort

Pl. 54

ROUNDWEED

Generic Character

Short-leaved Roundweed

RINGWEED

Generic Character

Vol. II Hairy Ringweed

Lanced Ringweed

Long-leaved Roundweed

BUNY

Generic Character

1

Horned Buny

2

Crested Buny

3

Warted Buny

4

Smooth Buny

GENUS XV.

BUNY.

BUNIAS.

Plate 55.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four oblong, filmy Leaves; the Flower is of four obverſely oval Petals, twice as long as the Cup, with ſlender upright claws; the Pod is irregularly ſhaped, with four riſings, and one, two, or more points; one oval Seed is lodged under each point of the Pod.

Plate 55. *a b c d e.*

1. HORNED BUNY.

Plate 55. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species.

Bunias Cornuta.

The Leaves are lanced, and deep cut; the Pod has two horns, and four thorns between them.

Fig. 1. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Siberia; a very ſingular Plant of a foot or more high, flowering in Auguſt. The Leaves and Stalks are of a freſh green; the Flowers are yellow.

2. CRESTED BUNY.

Plate 55. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species.

Bunias Erucage.

The Pod is ſquare, with a double creſt upon each ridge; the Leaves are pinnatifid.

Fig. 2. *a b.*—

THIS is an Annual, native of the South of France; a Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a ruddy brown; the Leaves are of a greyiſh green; the Flowers are yellow.

3. WARTED BUNY.

Plate 55. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species.

Bunias Orientalis.

The Pods are oval, and warted, with a ſwelling on one ſide; the Leaves are harped

Fig. 3. *a b c.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of Ruſſia; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in May. The Stalk and Leaves are of a blueiſh green; the Flowers are yellow.

4. SMOOTH BUNY.

Plate 55. Fig. 4.

Character of the Species.

Bunias Cakile.

The Leaves are oblong, with a few deep notches; the Pods are oval, and two edged.

Fig. 4. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of our ſea-coaſts; a Plant of ten inches high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk and Leaves are of a yellowiſh green; the Flowers are purple.

GENUS XVI.

CAULE.

CRAMBE.

Plate 56.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four oval, hollowed, convergent Leaves; the Flower is of four broad, obtuſe, expanded Petals, with oblique claws of the length of the Cup; the Pod is nearly globular, and contains one ſeed. Plate 56. *a b c d e.*

1. SEA CAULE.

Plate 56. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Crambe Maritima.

The Leaves and Stalk are ſmooth and gloſſy. Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of our ſea-coaſts; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalk is grey; the Leaves are thick, fleſhy, and of a blueiſh green; the Flowers are white.

2. RUGGED CAULE.

Plate 56. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Crambe Orientalis.

The Leaves are rugged, and the Stalk is ſmooth. Fig. 2. *a b.*

THIS is a Perennial, native of the Eaſt; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is of a blueiſh green; the Leaves are of a ſtrong green; the Flowers are yellow.

3. BRISTLY CAULE.

Plate 56. Fig. 3.

Character of the Species. Crambe Hiſpanica.

The Stalk and Leaves are both covered with briſtly hairs. Fig. 3. *a b.*

THIS is an Annual, native of Spain; a rude and wild-growing Plant of a yard high, flowering in July. The Stalk and Leaves are of a yellowiſh green; the Flowers are yellow.

Generic Character

1
Sea Caule

3
Bristly Caule

2
Rugged Caule

Great Woad

Generic Character

Woolly Woad

GENUS XVII.

WOAD.

ISATIS.

Plate 57.

Character of the Genus.

The Cup is of four oblong, hollowed, convergent Leaves; the Flower is of four oblong, obtuſe Petals, which gradually grow narrow at the claws; the Pod is oblong, flatted, lanced, and obtuſe; it has two ſharp edges, and holds only one Seed, which is oval and hard.

Plate 57. *a b c d e.*

1. GREAT WOAD.

Plate 57. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Iſatis Tinctoria.

The lower Leaves are lanced; the upper arrowed; and the whole Plant is ſmooth.

Fig. 1. *a b.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of the northern parts of Europe towards the ſea-coaſts; and cultivated here, and elſewhere, for its uſe in dying. It grows to a yard or more in heighth, and flowers in May. The Stalk is greyiſh; the Leaves are of a blue green; the Flowers are yellow.

2. WOOLLY WOAD.

Plate 57. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Iſatis Luſitanica.

The Root-leaves are lanced and nurled; the others arrowed; the whole Plant is hairy; the footſtalks of the Flowers are woolly. Fig. 2. *a b c.*

THIS is an Annual, native of the Greek Iſlands, as alſo of Spain and Portugal; a white-looking Plant of a foot high, flowering in June. The Stalk is pale; the Leaves are of a whitiſh green; the Flowers are yellow.

3. HEARTED WOAD.

Plate 58. Fig. 1.

Character of the Species. Iſatis Armena.

The Root-leaves are lanced; thoſe on the Stalk are hearted, and all are undivided at the edge; the Pod is ſhort, and heart-ſhaped. Fig. 1. *abc.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Armenia and other parts of the Eaſt; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in Auguſt. The Stalks and Leaves are of a yellowiſh green; the Flowers are yellow.

4. DENTED WOAD.

Plate 58. Fig. 2.

Character of the Species. Iſatis Ægyptiaca.

All the Leaves are dented. Fig. 2. *ab.*

THIS is a Biennial, native of Ægypt; a Plant of two feet high, flowering in June. The Stalk is greyiſh; the Leaves are of a blueiſh green; the Flowers are yellow.

WOAD
2

a Hearted Woad

Dented Woad

Generic Character

Linear Beadwort

Wavy Beadwort

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